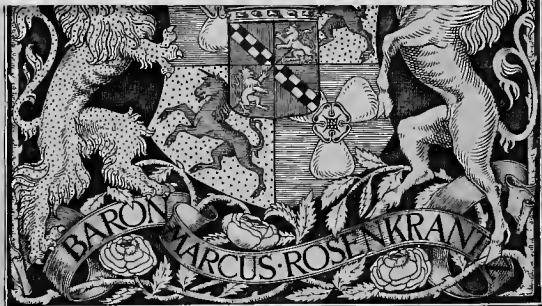




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It would be ungracious to recall one of the wittiest of Pope's couplets in noticing Sir William Treloar's "A Lord Mayor's Diary":—

Now night descending, the proud scene is o'er,
But lives in Settle's numbers one day more!

But really in reading of all the transitory glories of a Lord Mayor's year of office you cannot help the reflection that they were like a November shower of meteors, brief as they were brilliant. Not many Lord Mayors, however, have turned their year of office to such memorable and charitable account as Sir William through his establishment of "The Lord Mayor Treloar's Cripples' Hospital and College." The most significant, perhaps, of all the honours paid officially to Sir William was the invitation to Berlin—when its motive is considered. It was hoped to entrap him into saying something on the anniversary of Waterloo that might disturb the friendly mutual relations of France and England. Sir William, however, having been forewarned by Sir Edward Grey of the trap, made a speech that was as pro-French as it was expected by the Kaiser to be pro-Prussian. It must be remembered that both in France and in Germany the Lord Mayor of London and his official utterances are supposed to be of portentous political importance. As Sir William said to the German Ambassador, "the greater the distance from London, the more importance is attached to the position of the Lord Mayor."

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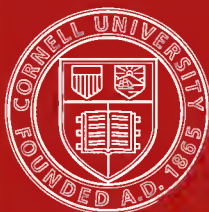
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A LORD MAYOR'S DIARY

1906-7

BY THE SAME AUTHOR

WILKES & THE CITY

With Illustrations. Twelve Shillings net

"Sir William Treloar has created a wonderfully human portrait of a very much discussed historical character. His portrait is by no means done in whitewash, but he seeks to justify and explain many of the things which historians of the City of London have condemned in Wilkes' life and personality. . . . It is a book which you cannot help enjoying."—*The Tatler*.



Deromshire
Club
St James's
St

Dear Sir W.
When can
I see you
for a few
minutes?
Yours
Phil
May

Wishing you
and yours
a Merry Xmas

A
LORD MAYOR'S DIARY
1906-7

By WILLIAM PURDIE TRELOAR

AUTHOR OF "WILKES AND THE CITY," ETC.

TO WHICH IS ADDED
THE OFFICIAL DIARY OF MICAJAH PERRY
LORD MAYOR 1738-9

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS

LONDON
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET, W.

1920

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I DEDICATE THIS BOOK
TO
MY DAUGHTER FLORENCE,
WHOSE DUTIFUL AND HELPFUL LOVE HAS
BEEN ONE OF THE BLESSINGS OF MY LONG
AND HAPPY LIFE.

PREFACE

WHEN, in 1881, I became a member of the Corporation, I had no idea of becoming Lord Mayor of London. If I had possessed such an ambition I might probably have become an Alderman in 1882 and the Lord Mayor in 1887, for I think I should have beaten Mr. De Keyser in the election for Alderman at that time.

I should say that very few men who join the Corporation, on what is called the "floor of the Court," do so with any idea of eventually becoming Lord Mayor. Whereas, those who join the Corporation as Aldermen know that they must, if they live, occupy the position at some time.

In the Corporation, one need not begin at the beginning—which is a pity. An apprenticeship is always a good thing in any walk of life; this is recognised more by Labour than by others. You must serve an apprenticeship to be a carpenter or a bricklayer; but need not do so if you want to be a peer, a politician, or even a statesman.

My year of office was a very interesting one for me. I entertained monarchs, princes, premiers, and other notable people; I presided at many grand and important functions, both at the Guildhall and the Mansion House, and much enjoyed the experience and appreciated the many honours I received.

But there is nothing that pleased me more, nothing I prize more amongst all those tributes, than the receipt of the Freedom of the Borough of Helston, in Cornwall.

Monarchs come to the Guildhall and monarchs go, and the mere fact that I happened by a lucky chance to be Lord Mayor when such great visits and events took place is, after all, something in the nature of a fluke. It might have happened to someone else—my immediate predecessor or successor; but to be given the Freedom of dear little Helston (the home of my fathers), in the quaint and ancient guildhall there, is something more humanly rich to me, if I may say so. Mind, I am not running down the glorious things which occurred to me at the other Guildhall—not at all. I am pleased and proud about them also; but there was something of home about Helston.

I had a regular royal progress through the Duchy of Cornwall for three days, and both Helston and Truro honoured me with their Freedom.

As to Helston, the people there went mad with delight as I danced the Furry dance through the hilly streets. I remember how, on the 8th of May, 1907, men and women stopped me in my dancing course and gave me small sums of money—silver and copper—with a squeeze of the hand, and the words “for the little cripples” and a “God bless ‘ee!”

When I first thought of publishing this diary I naturally searched to find out whether such a book had ever before been written by a Lord Mayor. I cannot find that it has, with the exception of that of Micajah Perry, Lord Mayor 1738-1739, and this I have given in full as an appendix to this work. It suggests certain interesting comparisons.

It is curious that no other Lord Mayor has left an account of his year of office. It would have been very interesting to read now such a book, no matter in what century it was written. Think what a flood of light might have been thrown on social, historical, and political events by such a record ! There is in the Guildhall Library a Diary of a Sheriff, Richard Hoare, written in 1740, and curiously interesting it is to one who knows the customs and traditions of the City ; but although he afterwards was Lord Mayor in 1745, he left no record of his mayoralty.

Micaiah (or, as he wrote his name, Micajah) Perry was a merchant residing in St. Mary Axe, in the Ward of Aldgate. He was elected Alderman on the 24th of February, 1728, and, almost at the same time became Master of the Worshipful Company of Haberdashers. In the previous October (1727) he was elected one of the three Whig Members of Parliament for the City, the fourth being a Tory.

He served the office of Sheriff in 1734-1735, and on Michaelmas Day, 1738, was elected Lord Mayor, assuming office on the 28th of October following, when he was forty-three years old. He lost his wife on the 10th of October, 1738, and he lost his seat in the House of Commons at the General Election in 1741—perhaps because he had the support of the Dissenters, although he was then the Ministerial candidate. He was never knighted, probably because up to 1741 he had persistently voted against Walpole and the Government.

He was Colonel of the Orange Regiment 1738-1745. The City Train Bands were then divided into regiments distinguished by colours, the territorial limits

of the Orange Regiment coinciding with my own Ward of Farringdon Without.

He surrendered his office of Alderman in November, 1746, on account of ill-health, and at the same Court his brethren voted him two hundred pounds per annum, which payment was continued until he died in January, 1753. His ill-health is evident from the fact that the document was signed with his mark, and witnessed by Sir John Bosworth, the City Chamberlain, and Ann Cocke, a relative of his deceased wife.

I cannot discover the cause of the change in Perry's circumstances; but I find that on the 2nd of December, 1746, the Chamberlain acquainted the Court "that Micajah Perry, Esq., late Alderman of the Ward of Aldgate, desired him to return his most humble and hearty thanks for their generous and kind concern for him and for the seasonable support they have given him in his present necessity."

The family of Perry must have been well-to-do at one time, as is evidenced by a notice in a contemporary newspaper, announcing the marriage of a Mr. Cade to Miss Perry, sister of Mr. Alderman Perry, a young lady of £10,000 fortune.

There is a fine full-length portrait of Perry in his official robes at Haberdashers' Hall.

On the 28th of October, the day Perry left office, he records that, "The day being Sunday, no ladies were invited, and I only entertained the Aldermen above the Chair, the Officers of Guildhall, and the Haberdashers' Company." Apparently, after paying this easy tribute to their true Sabbatarian instincts, the gentlemen contentedly enjoyed their dinners as well as they could without the ladies.

Three days before he left office he laid the chief

corner-stone of the present Mansion House. It seems to have been a very quiet affair. He says, "After attending adjourned Quarter Sessions at Guildhall—Violet—I afterwards put on the Scarlet Gown, and went to Stocks Market, attended by several Gentlemen of the Committee appointed to erect a Mansion House for the Lord Mayor of this City in their Gowns, preceded by the City Musick and my Officers with the Sunday Sword and Mace, and laid the chief corner stone of the said Mansion House, and placed therein a copper plate with an inscription engraved thereon, and afterwards returned home."

Before 1753 the Aldermen and other wealthy citizens lived over or near their business premises, and the private residence of the Lord Mayor became the Mansion House during his mayoralty. The halls of the City Companies were lent to the Lord Mayor when required; and he was also allowed to use the stables. This latter courtesy was continued after the Mansion House was built.

As far back as 1670 it was thought that there should be an official residence for London's Chief Magistrate, and in 1734 it was decided that a Mansion House should be erected; and the first stone was laid by Lord Mayor Perry in 1739.

The foundation work was difficult and tedious; the site is close to the Wall-brook, and piling was found to be necessary. When the building was finished, dry rot appeared in the large beams of the roof to the Egyptian Hall, and in 1793 it was moved in the Court of Common Council that a Committee should consider the erection of a new building "instead of a general repair and alterations to the present one."

Certain alterations have been made since the building was erected. The side porch was not built to the private entrance on the west side until a much later date. An attic story, called the Mayor's Nest, existed over the Egyptian Hall (so named, I am told, after the Egyptian Hall described by Vitruvius) and another over the ball-room; but they were removed in consequence of dry rot; and a fine state staircase from the principal floor to the first floor has also been removed. There was an open courtyard at the level of the first or principal floor. This was entirely surrounded by the building, and a short open colonnade was formed at the entrance to the Egyptian Hall. The steps and railings in front were altered, and the width of the public way was considerably increased.

The illustration shown is taken from a rare print in the possession of my friend, Sir William Soulsby.*

The first Lord Mayor who occupied the Mansion House was Sir Crisp Gascoyne, in 1753, one of the ancestors of the Salisbury family.

Perry was buried in Epsom churchyard, presumably in the same grave as his wife. The inscription on her grave reads as follows:

"Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth, late wife of Micajah Perry, Esq., daughter of Richard and Mrs. Ann Cocke, who was possessed of many great and good qualities. . . . She lived many years in this parish, and died 10 Oct., 1738, in the 39th year of her age."

It will be observed that she died eighteen days before he entered on the duties of Lord Mayor.

* If Sir William Soulsby some day gives us his recollections of the Mansion House, how interesting they will be! Fancy his opinions and criticisms upon the forty-four Lord Mayors under whom he has served as private secretary so faithfully and well!

I don't think that Lord Mayor Perry in 1738 had such a good time as I had in 1906. In one thing he had the advantage of me: he was but forty-three years old, whereas I was sixty-three. But I do not think I was an old sixty-three, and I fancy he was not a very young forty-three.

The traditional idea or opinion used to be that Lord Mayors and Aldermen were men who ate and drank more than was good for them. Most certainly that is not the case now, nor was it in 1906.

According to Perry's diary, he did not attend anything like the number of dinners, luncheons, and suppers that I did; but I fancy the men of two hundred years ago fed more heartily, and drank more heavily than we of this generation.

After all, it is not where you dine so much as how you dine that tells. I can safely say that the Aldermen of to-day are very abstemious, and even careful livers. I know that when I was in the Chair I carefully refrained from taking meat; I drank no spirits and only took one sort of wine at my meals. I do not smoke. I observed careful rules in other respects; and so it is, I think, with all of my brethren. The fact is, we know more on this subject than did the men who lived two hundred years ago.

We are not like the woman who told the Board School mistress that she did not wish her little girl to be taught so much about her stomach, as she thought it was rude to talk of the inside.

It does not appear that Perry could have spent so much money during his year of office as we modern Lord Mayors are obliged to do. He was paid, as was then the custom, by fees, which probably amounted to about £5,000, £100 of which was derived from the

profits of Bartholomew Fair; when the Fair ceased to be profitable two Freedoms of the City, valued at £25 a piece, were granted as compensation for the £100, as the facsimile below testifies.

He had no Mansion House to keep up with its many servants and other daily expenses. Apparently there were very few settled formal dinners or luncheons, and not so many charity appeals and meetings. The practice of going into the London markets to beg

Mr. Townshend London 10th Sept. 1739.
Present Raymond Barber - to be made free
of this City by Redemption in the Company of
Musicians - as the last of two granted by the
Fourth Instant in lieu of Bartholomew Fair
Witnessed *Mary Anne Barber*

food for charities and the poor; as he did, has passed away, I am inclined to think, happily.

There was, apparently, not a great Show on the 28th of October, which was the date of the Lord Mayor's Show then, and it was not a hired Show as it is at present. The Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Guilds attended in their own barges, with the Lord Mayor, and were rowed from Three Cranes Wharf to Westminster. It must have been a pretty sight, and I wish we made more such use of our dear historic Thames. After all that dignity and pageantry, the annual junketing trip on the *Maria Wood* was rather

like a poor harlequinade. In the evening there was a dinner at Guildhall.

I am indebted to the Rev. A. B. Beaven's excellent work upon the Aldermen of the City of London for some of the facts in this notice. I also owe thanks to my friend Mr. Deputy Bull and the members of the Library Committee for permission to copy documents. My friend Mr. Bernard Kettle, the Librarian, has also assisted me greatly in my searches, and I should like to record my opinion of him as a most excellent, able, and ever courteous Librarian, and a good friend.

Other times, other manners—and, it will have been seen, there was a very different City of London in George II.'s reign.

Smollett described London then as an "overgrown monster; which, like a dropsical head, will in time leave the body and extremities without nourishment or support. The tide of luxury has swept all the inhabitants from the open country, the poorest squire as well as the richest peer must have his house in town, and make a figure with an extraordinary number of domestics. . . . There are many causes that contribute to the daily increase of this enormous mass; but they may be all resolved into the grand source of luxury and corruption."

This criticism is somewhat like that to which we are often treated now; but just fancy the difference in the traffic in the streets then and now! Swift motor-cars and trolleys, buses, and trams block the streets and are everywhere; whereas then gilt coaches, drawn by four horses, hackney carriages, and carts, were the means of locomotion, and there was little or no suburban traffic.

The evidence given before the Select Committee on Traffic by Sir W. J. Nott Bower, Commissioner of the City Police, is very revealing and significant: 30,934 vehicles passed the Mansion House on the 26th of November, 1912, proceeding as follows:

From King William Street	5,756
„ Cornhill	3,365
„ Threadneedle Street	5,972
„ Princes Street	4,038
„ Poultry	5,080
„ Queen Victoria Street	6,723

In his "Trivia," Gay tells us about the markets for food which were the same as now:

"Shall the large mutton smoak upon your Boards?
Such, Newgate's copious market best affords.
Wouldst thou with mighty Beef, augment thy meal?
Seek Leaden Hall; St. James's sends thee Veal;
Thames-Street gives Cheeses, Covent Garden Fruits,
Moorfields old books, and Monmouth Street old suits.

Oh bear me to the Paths of fair Pell Mell,
Safe are thy pavements, grateful is thy smell."

And that splendid lover of our City and Metropolis, Dr. Samuel Johnson, in his "London," which was published in Perry's year of 1738:

"For who would leave unbribed Hibernia's land,
Or change the rocks of Scotland for the Strand?
There none are swept by sudden fate away,
But all whom hunger spares with age decay.
Here malice, rapine, accident conspire,
And now a rabble rages, now a fire;
Their ambush here relentless ruffians lay,
And the fell attorney prowls for prey.
Here falling houses thunder on your head,
And here a female atheist talks you dead.

Prepare for death, if here at night you roam,
And sign your will before you sup from home;

Some frolic drunkard, reeling from a feast,
Provokes a brawl and stabs you for a jest."

Yes, things are changed, happily changed in many respects.

Well, I am proud to have served on the Corporation, and to have been Lord Mayor, the chosen representative of the citizens; for this mighty London of ours was made by the citizens of long ago and by the example they set us. Stow tells us that, "This realm hath only three principal rivers whereon a Royal City may well be situated, Trent in the North, Severn in the South-West, and Thames in the South-East, of the which Thames, both for the straight course in length reacheth furthest into the belly of the land, and for the breadth and stillness of the water is most navigable up and down the stream." He then goes on to tell the story of how, when Queen Mary, angry with the citizens, threatened to remove the Term and Parliament to Oxford, a certain Alderman asked whether she intended also to divert the Thames from London; because if not, "By God's Grace we shall do well enough at London, whatsoever become of the Term and Parliament." No doubt the river—the "fishful Thames," Stow called it, in which Perry records there were sturgeons!—gave us a good start; but it was those old citizens who made our London the first city in the world.

Domine dirige nos (O God, direct us), and those who follow us to keep it so. Amen.

W. P. T.

November 9th, 1919.

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A LORD MAYOR'S DIARY

1906-7

INTRODUCTORY

A LORD MAYOR'S DIARY

INTRODUCTORY

I PROPOSE to set down in chronological order a record of my civic doings day by day, and to make some reference to the people with whom I came in contact during my mayoralty from the 9th of November, 1906, to the 9th of November, 1907. Before I begin the diary of my year of office I will try to give an account of my civic career.

It was on St. Thomas's Day, the 21st of December, in 1881, that I became a Common Councilman for the Ward of Farringdon Without. The widening of Ludgate Hill had been commenced in 1862, and some of my neighbours, thinking it was now time that the work should be finished, induced me to enter the Corporation for the express purpose of calling attention to the delay, and if possible of getting this much-needed improvement completed.

I served for eleven years as a Common Councilman, until the year 1892, when I became an Alderman; and I had a very pleasant time. I enjoyed my term on the "floor of the Court," and my close association with the members of the Court of Common Council, quite as much as the time I have spent since in the higher latitude.

Somehow or other, in the lower chamber, if there are disagreements, as there must be, and one gets the better of another in a dispute, when it is over it

is over; the men take the winning or losing as sportsmen ought to do, and no malice remains. This makes the Court of Common Council an agreeable body to belong to. Men who are subject to annual election have robust opinions, and seldom or never do you find amongst them any conspiracy of envy, hatred, and malice. I sometimes wish I was a younger man, when I might resign my present position, and enter again in the running for a Common Councilman in the largest and best ward in the City; but, alas! perhaps the ratepayers would not elect a man of seventy-seven; so, as a bird in the hand is said to be worth two in the bush (I'm not sure that it always is), I will e'en stay as I am, and take the consequences, although by doing so I may perhaps disappoint one or two of my friends.

Farringdon Without is the largest and best ward in the City. Its boundaries are: in the west, the Law Courts, including the Temple and Chancery Lane up to Holborn; in the east, the Church of St. Martin's, Ludgate; on the north, Holborn and the Central Meat Market; and on the south, Whitefriars down to the river.*

The Ward takes its name from one William de Farndone, or Farendon, citizen and goldsmith, three times Mayor of the City; he purchased it in 1279 of Ralph de Feure, it being then called the Ward of Ludgate and Newgate; the Ward of Fleet Street was afterwards added to it. In 1393 the Ward had become so large as to necessitate its division by an order in Parliament; and from that time the portion within

* It has been said that as Alderman of the Ward I represent the World, the Flesh and the Devil—*i.e.*, Fleet Street, the home of the newspaper press; the Central Meat Market; and the Temple.

the walls has been called Farringdon Within, and that outside the walls Farringdon Without.*

It is interesting to learn that the Spital Sermons were for many years preached in this Ward—viz., at the Church of St. Bride, Fleet Street. Stow says that "time out of mind it hath been a laudable custom" to preach these sermons during Easter at Paul's Cross and at the Hospital of St. Mary Spital, near Bishopsgate. From the Restoration till 1797 they were preached at St. Bride's, and since then at Christ Church, Newgate Street. St. Bride's Church was long noted for its chimes, and here the curfew was anciently rung. When the bells were first put up, about 1726, and for some years afterwards, Fleet Street was frequently thronged with carriages, the gentry coming from far and near to hear them rung. Some poet has written:

"Bells of St. Bride's, wheresoever I be,
My heart in the night-time must travel to thee;
They may say it is Cockney, and what not beside,
But I ne'er shall forget thee, Sweet Bells of St. Bride."

Some of the questions which were raised in the Corporation during my membership of the Common Council, and in which I took part may, I think, be referred to.

At this time—1881—when my neighbours asked me to become a candidate, I was in the most blissful state of ignorance as to the Corporation. I had heard of the Court of Common Council, the Livery, Common

* Sir W. H. Dunn, the Lord Mayor at Christmas, 1916, very kindly gave a specially printed copy of Stow's "London," which gives an account of the Ward, to the members of the Corporation and his friends. It is a volume which is indeed a real feast for antiquaries, and was a very welcome Christmas present to those who were favoured with a copy.

Hall, and last, but not least, the Court of Aldermen; but I knew none of the personnel of these bodies. I did not then know who was Lord Mayor, nor was I aware of the name of the Alderman of the Ward, or of any other of its sixteen representatives. The only official of the Ward known to me was the rate-collector, and I hardly looked upon him as a personal friend. However, I soon made the acquaintance of the Common Councilmen, most of whom impressed upon me the absolute necessity in my own interest of not then prosecuting my candidature for the Ward; they advised me to retire gracefully and come out next year. I did not, however, take their advice; but I went to the poll, with an excellent result, so far as I was concerned.

There were other ratepayers in the Ward who, like myself, had no knowledge of the Corporation and its officials. I remember that shortly after I was elected a gentleman called upon me and, after offering his congratulations, told me that although his business, which was a very large and successful one, had been carried on in the Ward for a very long time, and he was one of the largest ratepayers, yet he had never received an invitation to any function such as the Lord Mayor's Banquet. We had a pleasant conversation, from which I learnt that this large and influential ratepayer had never taken the smallest interest in the affairs of the Ward, he had never attended any of the Wardmotes or other meetings, and had therefore never voted for a candidate, or even known one.

He eventually agreed with me that he was not in a position to claim any recognition from those to whom he himself had vouchsafed none; but that any invi-

tations that were going about were due to those who supported one or other of the candidates at the annual elections, on St. Thomas's Day. I am afraid, even now, there is not as much activity shown in municipal and even imperial matters as there ought to be by many "large and influential" ratepayers.

The Ward had always been noted for its contests. I believe "Orator Hunt" disturbed it in 1828 by becoming a candidate; I did the same in 1881. I remember some incidents during my canvass. I called upon a certain baker who was considered to be a "wire puller" of great importance. He came up through a trap-door in his shop to receive me; he was in his shirt-sleeves, and quite floury.

"Well," he said, "you're the carpet man, aren't you, and you've called to ask for my vote, I suppose?"

"Yes, sir," I replied.

"Well, look here, young feller," he said, "I've never yet been to the banquet on the 9th of November, and if you will promise to get me an invitation to the next one, I'll undertake to get you elected—me and the missis, of course, I mean."

I declined to give a promise; and he then said: "Then I'm damned if I vote for you!"

I called then on a certain publican, who was also a "wire puller." He was not in when I called; but I had the pleasure of a chat with his third wife, and left her in the bar parlour with her solemn promise that the "old gentleman" should vote for me, for, she said, "you're the best-looking one of the lot."

In the *City Press* of the 22nd of September, 1917, Mr. Lidstone, a very well-known inhabitant of the Ward, gives a description of the voting in the Ward fifty years ago. Among the Ward-mote incidents he

tells how the Ballot Act had not been passed and the Aldermen had to sit whilst the votes were recorded openly. Once, when Sir James Duke was presiding, a free and independent elector approached, and, when asked for whom he wished to vote, said: "I don't know; it was a cove that stood me a quartern of rum." The Alderman told the poll clerk to read the names of the candidates to him; when the clerk came to a certain name, "That's the cove as stood the rum—I votes for him," said the voter. "Take the vote," said the Alderman.

The contest on the 21st of December, 1881, was a very rowdy, noisy affair; it was popularly called "The Farringdon Derby." There were twenty candidates for sixteen places. The Corrupt Practices Act was not then in force for City Municipal elections, and much money was spent. That perhaps is why.

I was fortunate enough to be returned at the head of the poll. A broadside, here reproduced, was published during the election, which gave a prophecy as to the position of the candidates. James Figgins was at that time Alderman; he retired in 1882.

I made it my business after the election to issue on my own account a circular letter to the electors in the Ward, asking them to tell me whether they wished to have the Ballot Act in force in the City or not. The replies were: 632 in favour of the ballot, 327 against it, and 115 neutral.

On the 30th of April, 1885, a petition of electors, praying the Court of Common Council to take the necessary steps to secure the adoption of the ballot at all future contested elections for Common Councilmen of the City of London, was ordered to lie



ST. THOMAS'S DAY ELECTION, DECEMBER 21, 1881, FARRINGTON WITHOUT WARD:
 "THE FARRINGTON DERBY."

on the table—votes 61 to 50. I voted in the minority.

On the 7th of May, 1886, a motion that all future elections of members should be by ballot was defeated by 77 votes to 57. I voted in the minority. Fortunately, the Court eventually decided to follow my example, and sent a circular to every voter in the City, asking his opinion. The result was an overwhelming consensus of opinion in favour of the Ballot, and on the 1st of July, 1886, I moved, and Mr. A. Brookman seconded, the following resolution, which was carried without a division, viz.:

“ That inasmuch as a very large majority of the Citizens are in favour of the ballot in such elections in the City as are now conducted by open voting, it be referred to the Local Government and Taxation Committee to take such steps as they are advised may be necessary for giving practical effect to such opinion, by substituting vote by ballot for open voting wherever practicable in the City.”

So the Ballot Act came into work in the City. The first contested election under this Act, in my Ward, was on St. Thomas's Day, the 21st of December, 1887, when I headed the poll with 1,044 votes. Fifteen other candidates were elected as usual, Mr. H. B. Marshall, the father of the late Lord Mayor, being one of them.

The number of voters polling was certainly reduced, and the proceedings altogether were not so lively or amusing; but bribery and corruption were abolished, or, at all events, we thought so.

One of the earliest functions I witnessed after my

election was the opening of Epping Forest, in 1882, by Queen Victoria. I remember the Lord Mayor, Sir Whittaker Ellis, was on horseback on that occasion, as was also another well-known citizen, Sir John Bennett.

I wore my mazarine gown, and felt very important, but my pride had a fall. I went to a seat, but was told by the custodian that I had come to the wrong stand. For Common Councilmen the stand was over the way; "this stand is for ladies and gentlemen."

Thirty-five years ago the members of the Corporation were very fond of taking excursions on the Thames in the summer-time. I remember my first voyage on the *Maria Wood*; this was a barge used frequently in the summer for taking the members of the various committees, and their ladies, for river trips. It started from Kew Bridge, and was towed by horses up the river as far as Pope's Villa, then occupied by Mr. Henry Labouchere. *Maria* was a decked boat, and had a very roomy cabin, practically the full length of the barge.

The gentlemen were all dressed in frock-coat suits, and wore tall hats; dancing was carried on with vigour and persistence almost immediately the boat started. Refreshments were provided in variety and profusion. There was a smaller boat, called "the shallop," towed behind *Maria*, to which some of the older men retired for cigars and other luxuries.

After plenty of exercise, a very good *déjeuner* was served in the long cabin, and there also "plenty" was the order of the day. Speeches, liqueurs, and other pleasures followed, and so the day wore on. In the evening members were landed again at Kew Bridge to go home to ruminate on the doings of the day.

I should not be surprised to hear that the expression "What cheer, 'Ria!" and perhaps the name given to the City prison van, of "Black Maria," emanated from this barge. As I say, I remember my first trip on this famous boat; my friend the late Sir Henry Knight was there with Lady Knight; and I rather think my friend Sir Joseph Savory and Lady Savory were of the party.

The *Maria Wood* was named after a daughter of Matthew Wood, Lord Mayor 1815-1816, who was a successful hop merchant, and represented the City in nine successive Parliaments. He was a fierce defender of Queen Caroline, George IV.'s unhappy wife. In 1820 he was sitting in his counting-house when an agent of the Duke of Kent, calling late on a Saturday afternoon, asked him for the loan of £10,000. The agent explained it was important, for reasons of State, that the expected baby (afterwards Queen Victoria) of the Duchess of Kent, who was then at Ostend, should be born in England, and that H.R.H. the Duke could not cross over unless he received that sum of money to satisfy his more pressing creditors. Mr. Wood promised to reply on Monday after consulting his partners. The agent urged, however, that the state of the Duchess's health admitted of no delay, and that she ought to cross at once, so my grandfather gave him the cheque.* Matthew Wood, who died in 1843, was created a baronet by Queen Victoria in 1837, twenty-two years after he had been Lord Mayor.

On the 1st of March, 1884, I moved in the Court of Common Council:

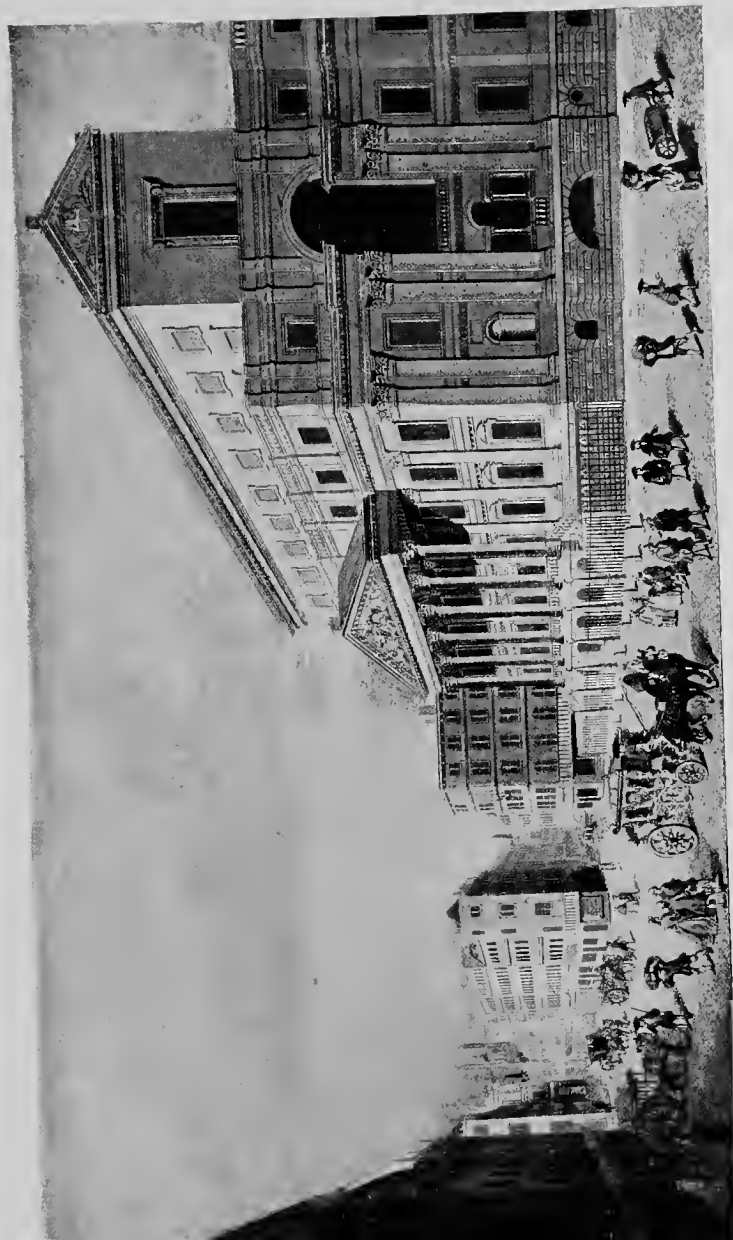
* This anecdote is told by Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., a grandson of Sir Matthew Wood, in his book "From Midshipman to Field Marshal," 1906. Vol. i., p. 2,

" That in the opinion of this Court it is desirable that, as regards the forthcoming loan exhibition of pictures in the Art Gallery, arrangements should be made for the exhibition to be open on Sunday afternoons, and that the Library Committee be instructed accordingly."

To this it was moved, " That the question be not now put "; this was lost by 9 votes—viz., 65 for my motion, 56 against. It was then moved, " That the debate be adjourned "; this was lost by 8 votes—64 to 56. It was then moved, " That this Court do now adjourn "; this was lost by 11 votes—62 to 51. It was then moved, " That it is undesirable that a decision should be arrived at until the Library Committee have ascertained whether the people who had lent pictures would consent to a Sunday exhibition, and that it be referred to the Committee to ascertain their views and report thereon "; this was defeated by 12 votes—60 to 48. It was then moved, " That the debate be adjourned "; this was defeated by 2 votes—50 to 48. The Court then adjourned.

At the next Court, on the 8th of March, twenty-eight petitions were presented in favour of the opening of the Guildhall Library, Museum, and Art Gallery on Sundays, most of these petitions being from labouring men's associations and societies. I moved again on this day that the exhibition should be opened on Sundays, and it was found that 88 voted for my motion, and 88 against it.

The Lord Mayor, Sir George Tyler, thereupon gave his casting vote in favour of my motion, and it was resolved in the affirmative and ordered accordingly. At the next Court, held on the 15th of March, it was, however, moved, " That the minutes of the last



THE MANSION HOUSE OF WHICH THE FOUNDATION-STONE WAS LAID BY MICAJAH PERRY.

Court be amended, and that the name of A. C. Morton, Esq., be inserted as voting against the motion, and that the majority being for the negative, the casting vote of the Lord Mayor be expunged." It appeared from an explanation given by Mr. Morton in his place, that, having inadvertently gone into the wrong lobby, his vote had been recorded in the negative; that on discovering his mistake he applied to the tellers, by whom the vote was erased, and his vote recorded in the affirmative. On the motion being put it was carried by a majority of 5—93 to 88.

Advantage was taken of Mr. Morton's mistake, and so my motion was defeated. According to custom, I could not raise the question again until the following year; *but* where there's a will there's a way, and I moved on the 12th of April, "That in the opinion of this Court it is desirable that the exhibition should be open to the public on *alternate* Sundays." This, being different in form, was allowed.

It was moved that the question be not now put, which was defeated by 4 votes—88 to 84. Then, and at last, I won, carrying my motion by a majority of 8—87 to 79 votes, and the loan exhibition was opened to the public on alternate Sundays.

Shortly afterwards—viz., on the 10th of March, 1896—Mr. Massey-Mainwaring, M.P., carried a motion in the House of Commons, by 180 votes to 95, that the National Gallery and other Exhibitions under Government control should be opened on Sunday afternoons.

In the course of the debate Sir John Lubbock said that "he had the honour of representing the Trustees of the British Museum in that House, and they were anxious to open the buildings in accordance with the

resolution now before the House. He admitted the importance of evening opening; but they did not think it any substitute for opening on Sundays. He regarded the British Museum as one of the best Sunday-schools in the country, for, owing to the vast collection of antiquities that it contained, children could be taught to understand their Bible better than they could by any other means short of a visit to the East."

The vote, which showed a majority of 85, proved what a change had taken place in public opinion on this subject. In 1865 a similar motion to that of Mr. Massey-Mainwaring was rejected by a majority of 328.

The National Sunday League can claim to have done a great work in bringing about this change of public opinion, and I think that body should be congratulated upon the success of its efforts. Mr. Morrell was the founder of the League; he and the very able Secretary of the League, Mr. Henry Mills, J.P., ex-Mayor of Islington, have done more than anyone else known to me to make the League a force, and an instrument in brightening the lives of the working-classes of England. We in London especially know the difference they have made. Thirty years ago, Sunday was often a day of particular gloom, with only the public-houses to give their sort of cheer during the hours when the churches and chapels were closed; but now it is an occasion for true recreation, with the result of undoubted moral good. I was elected President of the League on the 5th of January, 1893, and am proud of still occupying that position after more than twenty-five years of service.

I cannot resist making acknowledgment here of a delightful tribute I enjoyed in April last at the

Finsbury Town Hall, when, in the presence, on the platform, of my daughter, with Sir William Dunn, Sir Ernest E. Wild, K.C., Mr. Percival Clarke, Mr. Pett Ridge, Mr. C. E. Lawrence, and others of my friends, Lord Burnham, on behalf of the League, made me a presentation of £1,000 for the furtherance of the seaside branch of my hospital at Alton, and a silver tea-service, which I shall treasure and my daughter after me, as a souvenir of an association that has been to me a very real source of joy. The occasion so moved me that I did not make the speech I had meant to make.

I jot down a few of the notable incidents of the period when I was a Common Councilman.

The Lord Mayor, Mr. George Swan Nottage, Alderman of Cordwainer Ward, died on Saturday, the 11th of April, 1885.

He had gone to Brighton for Easter, and whilst there attended a Volunteer Review on the Downs in an open carriage; his death was, unfortunately, the result.

In accordance with precedent, a Common Hall was at once called to elect an Alderman to be Lord Mayor for the remainder of the term, that was until the 9th of November, 1885. The choice of the Livery fell upon Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler, Bart., the immediate past Lord Mayor.

The last case before this of a Lord Mayor dying in his mayoralty occurred in 1770, when the famous William Beckford, who was serving a second year, died. His successor was the next Alderman on the rota for the mayoralty, Mr. Barlow Trecothick. Beckford was buried at Fonthills, but Mr. Nottage

was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral. The funeral took place on Saturday, the 18th of April, 1885. There was a large attendance, and the ceremony was very impressive. Amongst those present were H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh and H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge.

Nottage was the first, and is still the only Lord Mayor buried in the present Cathedral, although monuments are there to three citizens—Hammond de Chickwill, Sir John Poulteney, and Adam de Bury—all of whom had served the office of Mayor, though none died during his year of office.

The inscription on the coffin was :

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
GEORGE SWAN NOTTAGE
LORD MAYOR OF LONDON
BORN 16 NOVEMBER 1823
DIED 11 APRIL 1885

" A man greatly beloved."
Daniel X Chapter 11 v.

The widow was graciously allowed to take the same title, place, and precedence as she would have done if her husband had been knighted. In her will Lady Nottage expressed a wish to be buried in the Cathedral with her husband; but the authorities were not able to comply with this wish.

On the 20th of December, 1883, Sir John Bennett moved, and Mr. J. Wheeler seconded, " That in the opinion of the Court it is undesirable that the City Corporation should remain the only Corporation in the Kingdom where the Aldermanic veto can be exercised." The previous question was moved, and carried by 97 votes to 9. I was one of the nine.

On the 2nd of October, 1884, the new (and the present) Council Chamber was first used for our meetings. Mr. Deputy Fry was Chairman of the Committee at the time, and it fell to him to bid farewell to the old room and give a welcome to the new, into which we trooped.

On the 26th of February, 1885, it was resolved and ordered, "That the Hall-keeper do arrange, on days when the Court is sitting, to provide a room in Guildhall where members may take refreshments at their own expense."

On the 8th of October, 1885, a motion to have Temple Bar erected in Battersea was unfortunately not carried.

On the 23rd of June, 1887, Temple Bar was given to Sir H. Bruce Meux, Bt., to be erected at the entrance to Theobald's Park, Cheshunt. I shall never cease to regret that this beautiful historic monument was thereby lost to London.

On the 16th of February, 1882—I am rather going backward in my dates, but never mind that—Alderman Sir Francis Wyatt Truscott moved as follows in the Court of Common Council, and it was carried: "That it be referred to a Special Committee, consisting of two aldermen and fifteen commoners, to be now named, to consider the announcement in the Queen's Speech having reference to the reform of the Corporation of London, and the extension of Municipal Government to the Metropolis, with instructions to do therein as they may deem expedient, reporting from time to time to this Court."

Sir Francis was elected Chairman of this Committee, which certainly "did therein as they deemed ex-

pedient," with the result that certain charges were brought under the notice of the House of Commons by Mr. George Howell, the Labour leader and Member for Bethnal Green, and Mr. Bradlaugh, the famous Member for Northampton, "alleging improper use and malversation of Public Funds of the Corporation of London by or with the consent of members and officials of such Corporation."

A Select Committee of the House of Commons was appointed in March, 1887. It sat for some thirteen days, under the presidency of the Marquis of Hartington, and examined many witnesses, including the following members and officials of the Corporation, viz., Aldermen Sir Francis Truscott and Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler, M.P.; Mr. T. Loveridge, C.C.; Mr. E. J. Stoneham, C.C.; Mr. Benjamin Scott (Chamberlain); Mr. Gabriel Prior Goldney (Remembrancer); Sir John B. Monckton (Town Clerk); Mr. H. Crawford (City Solicitor); and Mr. W. J. Soulsby (Private Secretary to the Lord Mayor).

I remember I paid a visit on the 1st of April, 1887, to the House of Commons Committee Room on the pressing invitation of Mr. Stoneham, C.C., to hear him examined, and to see how he would get the better of Mr. Bradlaugh, who was to examine him.

Alas, poor Stoneham! He got much the worst of it. Bradlaugh, who was very courteous and equally clear-headed, most patient but very pertinacious, seemed to me to dominate every one in the room, even from the Noble Marquis in the chair to the poor, limp, frightened witness.

It was proved that the Special Committee of the Corporation had expended £19,550 10s. 10d. in extravagant and excessive advertising; in employing

agents without any proper supervision; and that these agents had used the money given to them for improper and indefensible purposes.

The report of the Committee was that "On a review of the whole circumstances we are of opinion that the charge of malversation has not been sustained, but that improper use of a portion of the funds derived from the City's Estate has been proved."

This was in 1887. On the 8th of May, 1888, a motion to place the Corporation of the City under statutory restrictions with regard to expenditure, similar to those imposed upon other municipalities, was negatived by a narrow majority in the House of Commons.

On the 17th of January, 1889, the first election of members to the newly constituted London County Council took place. Sir John Lubbock, M.P., and Lord Rosebery were returned for the City; Mr. John Burns, Mr. Augustus Harris, Sir Reginald Hanson, Mr. E. Lawson, M.P., Lady Sandhurst, and Miss Cobden, were also elected. The first meeting was held on the 31st of January. Sir John Lubbock presided. The Council adjourned to the 5th of February in order to consider the election of Aldermen—all but one of the nineteen Aldermen co-opted being "Progressives," as the Radicals then called themselves (it is said that self-praise is no recommendation, but I think it is decidedly so when you are in the majority). On the 7th of February Sir John Lubbock wrote to the Corporation asking for the use of the Guildhall for their meetings for three months.

This permission was, of course, given; and at the Guildhall, on the 12th of February, Lord Rosebery was chosen Chairman, Sir John Lubbock, M.P.,

Vice-Chairman, and Mr. Bottomley Firth, Deputy Chairman with a salary of £2,000 a year.

In 1893 still another Royal Commission was appointed to attack or abolish the old Corporation, the reference to it being "To consider the proper conditions under which the amalgamation of the City and the County of London can be effected, and to make specific and practical proposals for that purpose." Mr. Leonard Courtney, M.P., afterwards Lord Courtney of Penwith, presided over twenty-nine sittings of this Commission, and their report indicated how the proposed amalgamation should take place.

It should be noted that the reference was not to give a verdict on the matter, but to pronounce sentence. Sir Edward Clarke, always to the fore when the City of London wanted help, made a splendid speech in the House of Commons against the appointment of this Commission. I need not say how doughty a champion the City has had at all times in Sir Edward.

No action was taken by the Government upon the report of the Commission until, on the 3rd of March, 1899, the "London Government Bill" was introduced and passed.

By this Bill the present Metropolitan Boroughs, twenty-eight in number, were created; and the old Corporation of the City of London has very properly become the fatherly friend of these younger municipalities, and the acknowledged head of Civic London.

If I remember rightly, the first Mayor of the important Borough of Camberwell, the late Deputy Matthew Wallace, was then a prominent member of the City Corporation.

On the 29th of September, 1883, Mr. Alderman Hadley (Castle Baynard Ward) was senior on the rota for Lord Mayor, and was elected by the Livery in Common Hall with Mr. Robert Nicholas Fowler, for the choice, as is the custom, of the Court of Aldermen. The Court selected the latter, and the Liverymen were very indignant and noisy about it. On the Hustings Fowler said: "I came here this morning without the smallest notion or idea that this high honour would be conferred upon me. I came here because I felt it my duty in a crisis like this not to be absent from the election of a Lord Mayor of London; and without any hesitation I say that I felt that the judgment of the Livery ought to be respected, and accordingly, in my place on the Court of Aldermen, I gave my vote for Mr. Alderman Hadley. My brethren of the Court of Aldermen have arrived at a different conclusion; they have conferred on me the high office of Lord Mayor, and I feel that I have no other course to pursue than, unexpected as the honour is, to accept; but I do so most reluctantly, I bow to their judgment, and take upon myself the high honour of the office of Lord Mayor for the year ensuing."

In the evening the Lord Mayor gave a dinner at the Mansion House to his brethren of the Court of Aldermen and their ladies to meet the Lord Mayor Elect and the new Alderman of Langbourn Ward, Mr. Joseph Savory, who had been received by the Court of Aldermen that morning, and sworn in. Actually it was possible for Mr. Savory to have been selected by the Livery instead of Mr. Fowler, in which case he would have been chosen for Lord Mayor on the same day that he was elected Alderman. What

a record it would have been—Sheriff in 1882; Alderman, 1883; Lord Mayor, 1883—even beating that of John Wilkes, who was Alderman in 1771, Sheriff in 1773, and Lord Mayor in 1774.

Hadley retired in 1884 from the Court of Aldermen, and died in 1890.

Mr. Polydore De Keyser was for some years a Common Councilman for the Ward of Farringdon Without. He was a Belgian, but had become a naturalised British subject. He founded a large and prosperous hotel on the Embankment—De Keyser's Hotel.

When James Figgins resigned his position as Alderman in April, 1882, De Keyser became a candidate; he was elected on the 9th of May. There were two other candidates, and the poll which was taken disclosed the following result:

Polydore de Keyser	..	..	..	902
H. W. Waterlow	..	..	..	662
H. B. Marshall	..	..	..	83

A petition against his return was lodged on the ground of disqualification, through his being an alien born and a licensed innkeeper. Mr. Waterlow claimed the seat.

The case against his return was argued by Mr. Edward Clarke, Q.C., M.P., and Mr. H. A. Farman.

Sir Hardinge Giffard, Q.C., M.P., (afterwards Lord Halsbury), and Mr. Muir Mackenzie appeared for Mr. de Keyser, and pointed out that in 1705 Sir J. Parsons, Alderman of Bassishaw, was the licensee of the Red Lion public-house; that Alderman Kennett of Cornhill was a wine merchant in 1707; that Sir T. Rawlinson, Alderman of Farringdon Without, 1686,

kept the Mitre Hotel in Fenchurch Street. He cited many other instances of Lord Mayors who were publicans when elected Aldermen. He also referred to several instances of Aldermen who were the sons of natives of Germany, Italy, Flanders, Alderney, Jamaica, and France.

Judgment was given by the Court of Aldermen on the 27th of June, 1882, viz., that "The objections were overruled, and that the return was valid, and Mr. De Keyser was called in and sworn."

Three days before this he had been elected Sheriff by the Livery in Common Hall, and had as his colleague Mr. Joseph Savory. De Keyser was Lord Mayor in 1887, being the first Roman Catholic to be elected to that position since the Reformation. He was knighted at the conclusion of his year of office in 1888. He resigned his gown in 1892 on account of deafness (when I succeeded him). He died on the 14th of January, 1898.

It was on the 10th of February, 1891, that I was fortunate enough to induce the Commissioners of Sewers to pass a resolution which practically completed the improvement of Ludgate Hill. It had taken more than a quarter of a century to accomplish by degrees the widening of this important thoroughfare.

I said at the time, and I repeat now, that a still further useful improvement would be accomplished if the north side of St. Paul's Churchyard could be thrown open to vehicular traffic. This could be done at a trifling cost by removing the railings, and making some other slight alterations. As far back as 1868 the Metropolitan Board of Works considered this

would be desirable, and negotiations for carrying it out were entered into by the Commissioners of Sewers with the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's. The Cathedral authorities, however, objected to the proposal, and, therefore, no action has been taken in the matter.

It was intended that when the railway bridge across Ludgate Hill was built there should be stairs leading up from the street and a footway over the viaduct. By the original plan a footway was to be constructed beside the bridge, by which passengers might cross the street without going on the roadway, the bridge was to be reached by an enclosed staircase on each side in much the same manner as that which leads up to the Holborn Viaduct from Farringdon Street. That this was the intention is shown by the fact that the houses on each side of the Viaduct have been set back; but the railway company were somehow or other allowed to escape this expense.

On the 9th of February, 1892, I was elected Chairman of the Commissioners of Sewers—a body quite separate and apart from the Corporation, although all the members of it were chosen from and by the Corporation.

The duties of the Commission were of a very important character.

It was the rating authority for the City, and had to see to all matters connected with the widening of thoroughfares, the cleansing of the streets, lighting, paving and drainage, sewerage, etc.

Whilst I was Chairman of the Commission, on the 3rd of June, 1892, I was unanimously elected Alderman for the Ward of Farringdon Without on the retirement of Sir Polydore De Keyser.

I was received and sworn in at a Court of Aldermen on the 16th of June, 1892.

After taking the Oath of Allegiance and signing the book, I was, as usual, taken round the Court to be introduced to each of the Aldermen, and I remember that Sir George Faudel Phillips' words of welcome were, "Treloar, if you were my size and I was yours, I'd give you a damned good hiding!"—which was, I think, a very good welcome.

The Commissioners very graciously altered the hour of their meeting from one to two o'clock, so that I could attend the meetings of the Court of Aldermen which are usually held at one o'clock on Tuesdays.

I might here note some interesting facts relating to the value of rubbish, derived from my experiences while on the Commission.

The dust and refuse collected from the streets of the City, in the year 1892, when sifted and sorted, produced various marketable commodities, which were sold for a total of £1,171 16s. 6d., made up as follows—viz., bottles, £116 12s. 6d.; glass, £105 6s. 2d.; boots, £6 7s. 3d.; knives, £18 19s. 0d.; iron, £66 9s. 3d.; corks, £32 4s. 0d.; string, £190 7s. 6d.; paper, £437 9s. 8d.; rags, £39 9s. 1d.; metals, £91 4s. 7d.; tins, £18; oddments, £10 8s. 8d.; bones, £38 8s. 10d.

Many articles of value were from time to time found in the rubbish, and many letters, some containing cheques.

The Commissioners of Sewers were abolished by the City of London Sewers Act of Parliament of 1897, which came into operation in the January of the following year. The work formerly carried

on by them is now done by certain committees, forming the Public Health Department of the Corporation.

To turn to the social side of life for a moment. In 1892 I had the pleasure of becoming a member of the Savage Club, of which I am now a Trustee. It is a club second to none for the right spirit of happy fellowship, and it was often my practice, as still it is, to find refreshment of mind from the strain of business and municipal affairs in the good comradeship and bright talk of my brother Savages. It was my custom every year to entertain to dinner there certain of my colleagues in the Corporation. The accompanying menu, drawn by my old friend, John Proctor, illustrates one such gathering in 1894. The guests here portrayed are Sir George Tyler, Lord Mayor, Sir George Faudel Phillips, Sir John Voce Moore, Sir Joseph Dimsdale, Sir Reginald Hanson, and others.

I was unanimously elected Sheriff, with Mr. Alfred Bevan, on the 24th of June, 1899; and on the 20th of September the inhabitants of my Ward presented me with my shrieval chain and badge.

On the 29th of September we gave a luncheon to our friends at Merchant Taylors' Hall, kindly lent to us by the Court of that Worshipful Company. This customary function was discontinued during the War, but was resumed in 1919.

I remember making my first public speech at the Mansion House on the 21st of October, 1896, when I proposed the Navy and Army at a dinner given by the Lord Mayor (Sir Walter Wilkin) to the winners



THE LORD MAYOR, SIR GEORGE TYLER, AND SOME OF THE ALDERMEN AT THE SAVAGE CLUB.

From a drawing by John Proctor.

of the Elcho Challenge Shield. I have made many speeches there since.

Sir Alfred Newton was elected on the 29th of September, 1899, to be Lord Mayor for the year ensuing.

On Sunday, the 17th of December, he invited me to the Mansion House to meet Colonel Boxall, Sir W. Soulsby, and my co-Sheriff, Alfred Bevan, and as a result I went that same day to Mercers' Hall to ascertain where and when I might be able to see the Worshipful Master, Mr. Lane-Claypon, with the object of inducing the Mercers, the Premier Company, to subscribe to the Lord Mayor's Fund for sending out to South Africa, to take part in the Boer War, a regiment to be called the City Imperial Volunteers. I saw Mr. Lane-Claypon the next day, with the result that the Mercers' Company subscribed £5,000. The Fund was very successful, the amount obtained being £117,893 17s. 10d.

Sir Alfred Newton was much congratulated and thanked by the citizens for his prompt action in this matter, and he earned it. My co-Sheriff and I did our best to help the Lord Mayor in his very successful efforts to raise, equip, and despatch the C.I.V., as they came to be called. We assisted in enrolling the men, and accompanied the Lord Mayor on more than one occasion to Southampton to witness the embarkation and to wish God Speed and Good Luck to those soldiers of the City. The last contingent left the Albert Docks on the 3rd of February, 1900, by the *S.S. Montfort*.

Queen Victoria drove to the City on the 8th of March, 1900, by way of the Embankment, just for a drive round—"a joy ride." A stone tablet has been placed on the Embankment recording the fact that

on that spot, the Boundary of the City, Her Majesty was received by the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and Corporation. Sir Alfred Newton presented the pearl sword, as usual; and two days afterwards he received the following letter from the Marquis of Salisbury:

“FOREIGN OFFICE,
“*10th March, 1900.*

“MY DEAR LORD,

“Her Majesty yesterday informed me that it was her gracious intention to confer a Baronetcy on your Lordship and a Knighthood on each of the two Sheriffs.

“In doing so she has not only resolved to follow the custom which has prevailed in reference to Royal visits to the City, but she has desired to mark her sense of the distinguished services which the City of London has rendered to the Empire within the last few months.

“Believe me, my dear Lord,
“Yours very truly,
“SALISBURY.

“TO THE RT. HON. THE LORD MAYOR.”

On the 28th of March I received the following letter:

“HOME OFFICE,
“*March 28th, 1900.*

“SIR,

“The Queen will confer the honour of knighthood upon you at Windsor to-morrow, March 29th. You should travel by the train leaving Paddington at 1.5, and should wear ordinary morning dress (frock coat). Luncheon will be served at the Castle.

' Kindly acknowledge the receipt of this communication.

" Believe me,

" Yours faithfully,

" J. A. LONGLEY.

" MR. ALDERMAN AND SHERIFF TRELOAR."

I went to Paddington in accordance with this letter, and found my colleague Bevan on the platform.

A royal carriage met us at Windsor Station and took us to the Castle. We were the only guests. We lunched with the Lords and Ladies-in-Waiting, and I remember, amongst other dishes, we had a very nice beefsteak pudding, which was, if not royal, certainly toothsome and satisfying, and reminded me of the Cheshire Cheese puddings of my youth.

After lunch we were taken to the Queen, one at a time. I, as Senior Sheriff, went in first. The Queen was sitting in a very low chair, and several Equerries and Lords and Ladies stood behind her. I think Princess Beatrice was there too. I had been duly instructed, and a cushion was properly placed for me to kneel upon. I kissed hands, and someone said, " Mr. William Treloar," whereupon the Equerry gave Her Majesty her sword; with which she lightly touched me on each shoulder, and said, as if correcting him, " Sir William Treloar." I then rose, and backed out as well as I could. The door was closed a little while, and then Bevan was taken in and done for in the same way.

We then went into another room and chatted with Dr. Reid, the Queen's medical attendant, and some others. He asked me my height, and said Her Majesty had asked him the question.

The carriage then took us to the station, and, having duly tipped the footman, who saluted me as "Sir John" and Bevan, whose Christian name is Alfred, as "Sir James," we returned to London Knight Bachelors. My wife that morning left London for Bournemouth, and I calculated that, although she was Mrs. Treloar at Waterloo Station, she was Lady Treloar by the time she reached Bishopstoke. I sent her the following telegram to Bournemouth, "*Operation successfully performed; both doing well,*" which upset Bevan, who seemed to have an idea that we might be "unknighted" if it became known that I treated the matter in such a way.

Queen Victoria was not always in the humour to confer knighthoods upon the Sheriffs of London, as may be seen from her letter to Sir John Russell, dated the 15th of July, 1851:

"The Queen has received Lord John Russell's letter. She has no objection on this particular occasion to knight the two Sheriffs, this year being so memorable a one; but the Queen would wish it to be clearly understood that they have no right or claim to be knighted whenever the Queen goes into the City. On the occasion of the opening of the Royal Exchange the Sheriffs were not knighted."*

Sir Charles Hall, Recorder, died on the 9th of March, 1900, and Sir Forrest Fulton, Common Serjeant, succeeded him, and Mr. A. Bosanquet was elected Common Serjeant.

In February, I dined at Brewers' Hall, in Addle Street, where we had strong beer in loving-cups.

* "The Letters of Queen Victoria," vol. ii., p. 387. John Murray, 1907.

Bevan, who was a partner in Barclay and Perkins Brewery business, told me that the Brewers' Company had not had a dinner in this hall for nine years.

Sir Alfred Newton became a Parliamentary candidate for Southwark during his mayoralty. I went with him to a very rowdy meeting on the 1st of October, 1900. Lord George Hamilton spoke for Sir Alfred. Harry Newton, the Lord Mayor's son, was assaulted by some roughs at this meeting, and had his head knocked through a thick glass door. I took him to St. Thomas's Hospital to have his wounds dressed. Newton did not get in. The poll showed the following result—viz.:

Causton, R. K.	..	..	..	2,893
Newton, Sir A. J.	..	..	..	2,763

In August, 1900, I went for a holiday to Sweden and Finland, and came home through Germany. I got home on the 10th of September, and gave up the position of Sheriff on the 28th. Six years afterwards I was elected Lord Mayor.

LORD MAYOR ELECT, 1906

To everyone but the chief actor the election of a Lord Mayor must be an interesting and picturesque sight.

The Lord Mayor comes at noon on the 29th of September from the Mansion House in state, with sword and mace, to the Guildhall to take part in the election of his successor. A procession, consisting of the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, high officers and officials, all in Court dress, fully robed, and each carrying a nosegay, walk to the

Church of St. Lawrence, Jewry, where a short service is held. Afterwards the election takes place in the Guildhall.

The Liverymen, the electors, are assembled there in force. They are the members of the various City companies or guilds, numbering about 8,000, who constitute a very important electorate, quite apart and distinct from the ratepayers; and for position, wealth, influence, and intelligence, they will compare very favourably with any other constituency in the kingdom. It is their right and duty to elect two Aldermen who have served the office of Sheriff, in order that the Court of Aldermen may select one of the two to be Lord Mayor for the ensuing year. I was elected with Sir John Bell, and the Court of Aldermen selected me for Lord Mayor.

Before the election the Lord Mayor issues invitations for a dinner—during the War it was a lunch—to “meet the Lord Mayor elect.” There is, they say, many “a slip ’twixt the cup and the lip,” and I have known two instances when some of the Aldermen who had accepted the invitation to dine or lunch with the Lord Mayor were not present. The absentees, it is presumed, were very much upset that they had not succeeded in their efforts to upset someone else.

The Lord Mayor of London is chosen in quite a different manner from that adopted by any other municipality in the kingdom. Instead of being elected by the members of the Corporation, or Council, who may, and often do, for political party reasons choose someone who has never done suit or service to the town, the Lord Mayor can be chosen only from those who have served an apprenticeship of some years to

the Corporation. He must first be elected an Alderman by the ratepayers of the Ward, and accepted and sworn in by the Court of Aldermen; then he must have served the office of Sheriff, to which position he has to be elected by the Liverymen, and afterwards approved by the Sovereign.

Then, and not till then, is he eligible to ask the Liverymen to elect him as Lord Mayor; the Court of Aldermen afterwards again having the power to refuse him, the approval of the Sovereign being again necessary before he can take office.

On the 24th of October, 1906, I attended at the House of Lords, accompanied by some of the Aldermen, the two Sheriffs, the Under-Sheriffs, the high officers and officials, and there to the Prince's Chamber came in state the Lord Chancellor (Lord Loreburn), to whom the Recorder (Sir Forrest Fulton) presented me in an eloquent and very kindly speech. Lord Loreburn congratulated me on my election, saying that it must be a source of proud satisfaction to me to recall the fact that in the hour of my election to the greatest civic dignity in the world, I had not forgotten the claims of the most helpless of suffering humanity. In conclusion, he said he might without presumption express the confident hope that my tenure of office would add lustre to the position to which I had been appointed.

He said he had it in command from the King to signify His Majesty's gracious approval of the choice made by my fellow-citizens. He then shook hands with me, and drank my health in a loving-cup bedecked with flowers, which, after I had drunk his health, circulated to those present. There were, in fact, two cups; one contained red, the other white

beautiful Collar of SS, one of the finest as well as earliest known to be in existence, and has formed part of the City insignia for over three and a half centuries. Its history, unlike that of the maces and swords, is quite clear throughout. It was bequeathed to the Lord Mayor for the time being, and his successors by Sir John Aleyn, citizen and Mercer, who was Lord Mayor in 1525-1526, and again in 1535-1536. He died about August, 1545, and a condition of the gift was that the Lord Mayor and his successors should "come yerely to myne obytte in the Mercers' Chapell," or the Collar was to be returned to his executors of "such like waight, fynes of golde and vallue as it is now delyuerid." No mention of the Jewel is made in the donor's will, and it was not until 1558 that Sir Martin Bowes, Lord Mayor in 1545, gave for a pendant to the Collar a gold cross or jewel set with pearls and precious stones. In 1607 a new jewel was offered for sale to the city by Richard Gosson, goldsmith, which was bought for £480; this displaced the jewel given by Sir Martin Bowes, which was not to be sold, but kept "as a remembrance of him that gave it." It has, however, long since disappeared, and nothing whatever is known of its history subsequent to its disuse. So far as can be ascertained from the evidence of portraits, etc., the jewel bought in 1607 has substantially continued to be worn down to the present day. It was probably during the reign of Henry VII. that the chiefs of the King's Bench, the Common Pleas, and the Exchequer were decorated by the Sovereign with the Collar of SS, which is now worn as the insignia of office by the Lord Chief Justice of England. The City records do not state by what royal authority the Lord Mayor is entitled to use the



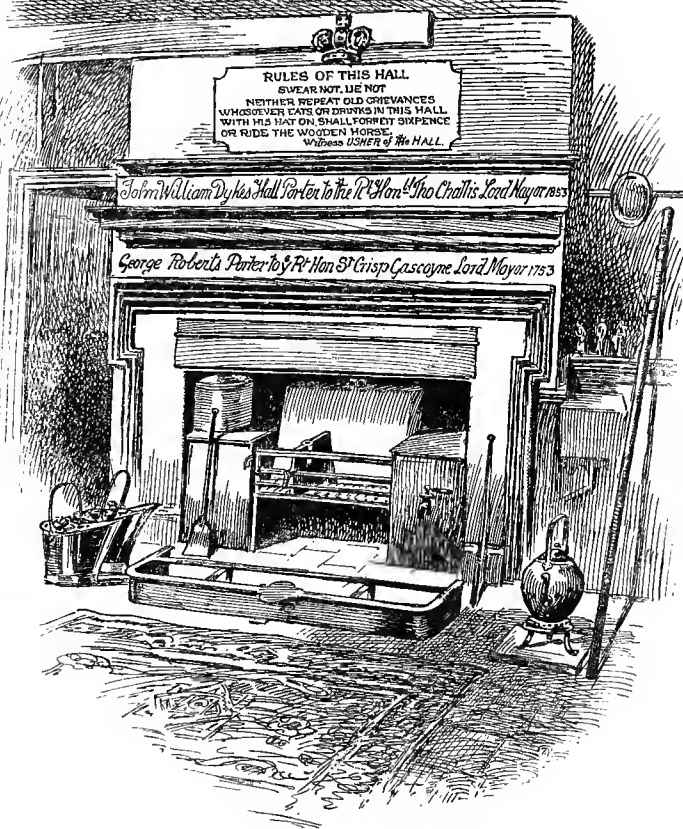
THE JEWEL AND CHAIN OF OFFICE.

Collar, nor is it known under what circumstances Sir John Aleyn became the holder of a Collar of SS, but Dr. Purey-Cust, Dean of York, was probably right in assuming that the Chief Magistrate obtained the Royal sanction to add it to the insignia of office, of which it has since formed so conspicuous an ornament. The Collar is 5 feet $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide, and consists of twenty-eight letters S, fourteen roses, thirteen knots and one portcullis (the badge of John of Gaunt, founder of the Beaufort family), and weighs 40 ounces avoirdupois. Many conjectures have been made as to the origin and meaning of the Collar, but as yet no definite solution has been found.*

The jewel, or "Diamond Badge," as it is called, measures $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length by $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in width. It consists of an onyx cameo set in gold, and carved with the arms, crest, supporters, and motto of the City, with the cap of maintenance in chief; this is encircled by a buckled band of dark blue enamel, garnished with small diamonds, and inscribed, also in diamonds, with the City motto: "Domine dirige nos." Surrounding the whole is a wreath of eight roses, with the thistle and shamrock intertwined, composed of 219 brilliants and 24 rose diamonds, all set in silver. The loop for suspension is also set with nine small brilliants. On the gold back of the jewel are engraved the City armorial ensigns, as on the front. The wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks only dates from 1880, when the jewel was reset. When not used as a pendant to the Collar of SS, the jewel is worn suspended from a dark blue ribbon.

Directly I became Lord Mayor Elect I went with

* "The Collar of SS, a History and a Conjecture," by Arthur P. Purey-Cust, D.D., Dean of York, 1010 p. 30.



Fireplace in the
 Servants Hall.
 Mansion House.

Showing the "Wooden Horse"
 - on the right -

Th. Phillips
 1917

the General Purposes Committee to inspect the Mansion House, by permission of the Lord Mayor, to see if there were any suggestions I wished to make. This Committee has the power to spend money to meet the wishes of the incoming Lord Mayor, it sometimes is extravagant, sometimes the reverse; I do not know by what rule it is guided. I was much interested in the various rooms. The chimney-piece in the servants' hall is noteworthy, and records the name of the first Lord Mayor who resided in the Mansion House, Sir Crisp Gascoyne, whose great-granddaughter was the mother of the Fourth Marquis of Salisbury. The kitchens are good; they are lofty, brick-vaulted, and well ventilated. The cellarage also is excellent, and ample. I was able to have my own cellar accommodation there some years before I was elected Lord Mayor. The Mansion House is probably the only house in the kingdom used as a residence, as a Court of Justice, and as a prison. It is looked at from different points of view by different people. There is a story of a man and woman passing it on a bus. She was heard to say, "What place is that, Bill?" He replied, "That is the Mansion House, where I got my fourteen days."

The site upon which it stands was originally one of the markets of London, called the Stocks Market, which took its name from a pair of stocks erected there for the punishment of offenders in the year 1281.

It was here, in the open place, that Robert Vyner, Lord Mayor, erected in 1675 an equestrian statue of Charles II. trampling on Oliver Cromwell—at all events, that is what Vyner called it; but when he bought it, it represented John Sobieski, King of



THE STATUE AT NEWBY HALL, RIPON.

This statue stood on the site of the Mansion House in 1737.

Poland, trampling on a Turk. It was altered and put up by this loyal Lord Mayor, who was afterwards made a baronet by a grateful Sovereign.

This statue was taken down to make room for the Mansion House to be built in 1738. It remained in an inn yard in Aldersgate Street until 1779, when, by a resolution of the Court of Common Council, it was given to Mr. Robert Vyner, a descendant of the clever Lord Mayor, and it is now standing in the park at Newby Hall, Ripon, where I have seen it. I was allowed to take a photograph of it, which I have reproduced.

LORD MAYOR

Now for the doings of Friday the 9th of November. There is so much to tell, and I am so anxious to record the play and the events of "*the day*" without being prolix and wearisome, that I feel I am facing a difficulty as great as was that of playing the part originally.

We did not take up our residence at the Mansion House until Thursday the 22nd of November; but lived at De Keyser's Royal Hotel from the 9th. Of course I was up very early on the 9th; but I made up for it by going very late to bed—not quite following the Charles Lamb tradition. At about 11 o'clock I appeared at Guildhall where a "light breakfast" was ready for the Aldermen, Sheriffs, the officers, and others who were doomed to be in the show. A light breakfast it may be called, but I think a "heavy luncheon" would be the correct name for it. The

procession made a start shortly after 11, and I, who came last, reached the Law Courts about 2 o'clock. My carriage stopped in the Central Markets, where an address in a beautifully bound album containing the names of the subscribers, was presented to me by the late Mr. William Cooper on behalf of the Market tenants of the Corporation. A splendid gold loving-cup, specially designed and manufactured by Elkington, accompanied the album. I drank from the cup that same evening at Guildhall to some of my friends. Again, at St. Sepulchre's Church, in Holborn, my carriage stayed a minute in order that I might receive a presentation from the hands of the senior churchwarden, the late Thomas Simpson, on behalf of his fellow-parishioners, consisting of an address, accompanied by a silver inkstand, a pair of candlesticks, and a carriage clock.

Opposite to my premises on Ludgate Hill further presentations were made to me. One was made by the late W. Bland, representing the staff of Treloar and Sons; he referred to the fact that many of the signatories had, like himself, served the firm for more than fifty years. A beautiful silver rose bowl accompanied the address. My friend, the Hon. Harry Lawson, M.P., now Viscount Burnham, acted as spokesman for an address from the electors of my Ward, and referred in sympathetic terms to my endeavours to help crippled children. Then came another address of congratulation from the parishioners of St. Bride, whose spokesman was the Vicar, my friend the late Rev. W. C. Heaton. At the Law Courts I signed the following declaration before the Lord Chief Justice (Lord Alverstone) and Justices Ridley and Darling:

“ I, the Lord Mayor, Sir William Purdie Treloar, Knight, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of my office as Lord Mayor of the City of London.”

After I had signed this the document was handed to the King's Remembrancer. The Recorder then read a warrant from the Mayor, commonalty, and citizens of London, appointing their attorney to sue, prosecute, defend and lay claim to all their liberties, etc., in the King's Bench Division, which was afterwards read by the King's Remembrancer.

The Recorder prayed their Lordships that this warrant might be recorded. The Lord Chief Justice then said: “ Let the warrant be recorded.” The Judges were then asked by the Recorder to honour the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs with their presence at the banquet at Guildhall in the evening, and the Lord Chief Justice answered: “ Some of us will attend.”

I was delighted to see in the Court my dear friend Sir Edward Clarke in his wig and gown; the sight of him cheered me and gave me courage. It was like him to be there.

Lord Alverstone, when congratulating me, said:

“ I have heard with very much interest the account—brief, but full of incident—with which the learned Recorder has presented you to our notice. I may be allowed to offer you my personal congratulations as an old school-fellow [the cadets of King's College School, which school Lord Alverstone here refers to, furnished the guard of honour at the Guildhall], for I learn from the Recorder that you were born a few days after myself, and that we were both educated at the same school, where, if we learnt nothing else,

we learnt how to work. I think you have been a striking example of the advantages that may result from habits of industry early inculcated. The Recorder has referred to the active part which you have taken in the improvements in the City, and particularly to the approach of the Cathedral. I, in that, had the pleasure of taking a humble and a less distinguished part. I well remember the time when I was acting for the Commissioners of Sewers, the commencement of that work, the difficulties which surrounded it, and the fear of the great expense that would be involved. I am sure, however, that anyone who remembers Ludgate Hill as it was, and looks at it now, will feel satisfied that the citizens of this great City have reason to congratulate you upon your efforts, always regretting that anybody was allowed to put a railway bridge across that great thoroughfare. The Recorder has also referred to the part you have taken in connection with the promotion and advancement of the loan art collections in the City, and I am very glad of the opportunity, through you, of congratulating the City upon the admirable collections of art which from time to time have been brought together to delight, not only the citizens of London, but everyone who is a lover of art in the best sense of the word. I am glad to know that through your efforts more of the poorer and more hardly worked inhabitants of London have been enabled to appreciate and enjoy these treasures. But the subject which has caused me greatest pleasure, although it was no news to me, is the active part you have taken, and the success of your efforts, in improving the condition of the children of the poor, and giving some pleasure to those who have otherwise no

opportunity of actually enjoying pleasure, and no resources of their own. It is a subject which is coming very prominently before our notice at the present time. You, my Lord Mayor, will be for the year at the head of the greatest Corporation in this country, if not the greatest Corporation in the world. You have around you twenty-eight or twenty-nine other municipalities of, comparatively speaking, recent establishment, but yet with great local interests. I do not for one moment suggest that you can as Chief Magistrate take an active or direct part in any of the operations of these municipalities; but you can set them an example. The Mansion House has always been a source from which have issued many streams of sympathy and support; it is, as I have said, not possible for you directly to extend your personal efforts to the various municipalities which surround you; but if, by your example and influence, you can inspire in these Corporations the wish to advance the cause of physical improvement and innocent recreation for the workers and toilers of greater London, you will add to the great traditions of the City a lustre which will never dim, and which will be remembered by generations to come."

I had with me in my carriage my chaplain, the Rev. Dacre Craven, and the sword-bearer and mace-bearer, with the sword and mace. I left the Law Courts about 3 o'clock, and proceeded westwards as far as Northumberland Avenue, returning by the Embankment and Queen Victoria Street to Guildhall, where I arrived about 4 o'clock, rather tired and weary.

I was very pleased at seeing so many little children comfortably seated in various shops and warehouses in the City, enjoying the pageant, and I am afraid I

earned the title of " the unconventional Lord Mayor " upon this the first day of my office, by having my carriage stopped for a minute on Ludgate Hill, and stepping out to salute the little crippled children there.

The procession was, I think, a fairly good average show, if one can judge by the papers the next day. There were eighteen bands, and some Crimean veterans—Chelsea pensioners—in carriages; a life-boat, manned by a Worthing crew; a car carrying Cornish miners at work; a car representing various departments of the work of the Ragged School Union; boys of the Duke of York's Military School, with four 7-pounder guns; a detachment of frontiersmen. The spectacular element in the show was the historical pageant of famous Lord Mayors with their officers—viz.:

13th century	Henry Fitz Alwyn	Lord Mayor	1200
14th	" Sir John Philpot	"	1378
15th	" <i>Dick</i> Whittington	"	1400
16th	" Sir Thomas Gresham	"	1537
17th	" Sir Thos. Myddleton	"	1613
18th	" John Wilkes, Esq.	"	1774
19th	" Robert Waithman, Esq.	"	1823

But the hardest part of my day's work was yet to come, as, although sitting in the old coach, rocking and swaying, is something like being on a boat in mid-Channel, it is not hard work for one who is a good sailor.

At 6 o'clock the guests began to arrive at Guildhall, and I had the pleasant duty of receiving them in the Library.

I was sorry that the Prime Minister, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, was not able to attend the



[*"Punch," November 7, 1906.*]

GOGGLES AND MAGOGGLES: A CHANCE THAT SIR WILLIAM TRELOAR
MISSED.

Lord Mayor's chauffeur (*feelingly*): "Domine, dirige nos."

banquet. He had just been bereaved by the death of Lady Campbell-Bannerman. The First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Tweedmouth, was also absent for a similar reason. There were, however, many other Cabinet Ministers present, and many Ambassadors and Ministers from foreign Courts. Amongst these distinguished guests were the Marquis of Ripon, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Japanese Ambassador, the Italian Ambassador, the Earl of Crewe, the Earl of Elgin, Earl Carrington, L.C.C., the Bishop of London, the Speaker, Mr. Herbert Gladstone, M.P., Mr. H. H. Asquith, K.C., M.P., Mr. Augustine Birrell, K.C., M.P., Mr. Sydney C. Buxton, M.P., Lord Justice Moulton, Mr. R. B. Haldane, K.C., M.P., the Greek Minister, the Swiss Minister, the Belgian Minister, the Swedish Minister, the Norwegian Minister, Mr. Justice Grantham, Mr. Justice Bigham, Mr. Justice Warrington, Mr. Justice Deane, Mr. Justice Parker, Mr. J. Lawson Walton, K.C., M.P., Sir Edward Clarke, K.C., Mr. Winston Churchill, M.P., Lord Fitzmaurice, and many others—over 800 guests.

A novel feature was introduced into the scheme of decoration by the wish of my wife. The Library, the corridors, and the walls of the Guildhall were decorated with a large array of flowers, which filled every nook and corner; these were all artificial, except those which stood upon the tables, and consisted of masses of roses, chrysanthemums, carnations, and picotees, made by the crippled girls of the Water-cress and Flower-girls Mission. My wife had also a beautiful bouquet of roses made by these girls; in all some 30,000 flowers were used, and the effect was striking.

After dinner the quaint ceremony of "Crying the

Guests " was performed, and, the loving-cup having circulated, I proposed the King's health, and read the following telegram from Lord Knollys:

" The King asks your Lordship to convey to the Citizens of London his sincere thanks and appreciation of their loyal good wishes and congratulations on the occasion of His Majesty's birthday."

After I had proposed " The Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family," and the Royal toasts had been loyally honoured, the senior Sheriff, Mr. Alderman Crosby, proposed " The Imperial Forces of the Crown," to which Mr. Haldane, Minister of War, in the absence of the First Lord of the Admiralty, responded. In the course of his reply he said, and I reproduce his words because of their significance to these present days, " My noble friend (Lord Tweedmouth) and I represent in the Government the care of the Imperial Forces.

" We may wish, and we do wish, that the nations would abate the rivalry of armament. We may think, and we do think, that it is a duty of every Christian people to try what it can do to set an example, and to give a lead. But this we know, that unless response is made, unless the change comes, it is impossible in the interests of peace itself for any nation to let down its strength. And, therefore, speaking not only in the name of my noble friend, but speaking in the name of His Majesty's Ministers, I say that our policy, and our solemn obligation is to maintain at the present juncture, in their full strength, the fighting efficiency of the forces of the Crown.

" Ours not to attack, ours to defend; and yet

defence means the capacity of swift and prompt action if once the moment comes when diplomacy can avail no more. That is not the spirit of militarism.

"On the contrary, we would fain see things changed, fain see the time which I believe will come, when nations will look back upon such periods as ours as periods of barbarism, and wonder how men could spend millions unnecessarily to the prejudice of the problems around them.

"Yet we must deal with the circumstances of our times, and we must be prepared to face the emergencies of our time."

Other speakers were the Marquis of Ripon, Baron Komura, Mr. Sheriff Dunn, Lord Justice Fletcher Moulton, the Attorney-General, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the late Lord Mayor, Sir Walter Vaughan Morgan, and then "the company dispersed." Some went to the Council Chamber, where a concert was given by students of the Guildhall School of Music; others to the Smoking-room, or to the Library, where dancing proceeded for some time; some, wiser in their generation than the others, went home to bed, and, as Pepys might have said if he had been in my place, "so away home to bed with infinite content at this 'my day,' for it was mighty pretty and everything mighty rich; but methinks it do seem a great expense for one day, and it pleases me to know that the Sheriffs must bear half the cost."

Probably the banquet on the 9th of November had its origin in the Lord Mayor inviting a few personal friends to a feast to celebrate his election, and as the electors were the members of the Livery, it would have been from that body that his list of guests was made.

It is evident that prior to the year 1777 the members of the Court of Common Council were not invited, and formed no part of the company at the banquet.

In that year the Council recommended the appointment of a Committee, to consist of twelve members of the Court, eight to be nominated by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, and four by the Court, to superintend the entertainment; and a further recommendation suggested that the sum of £500 should be allowed to the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs towards the expenses.

We must remember that the Lord Mayors did not then receive a fixed allowance as at present, their emolument was by fees. All the reports I have examined go to show that the Common Council have always been anxious to control the management of the banquet.

It appears that what was called the fitting up of the Guildhall for the banquet was done under the direction of the Court of Aldermen; all the reports, resolutions, and recommendations tend to show that the members of the Court of Common Council resented the fact that it was so. On the 9th of October, 1781, it was recommended that the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs should entertain the members of the Corporation and their ladies at the Guildhall on Lord Mayor's Day next. In 1838 it was recommended that the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs should no longer sit at raised tables separated from the members of the Court of Common Council, as such distinction tended to degrade the members. At this time a light iron railing, 4 feet high, was put up across the Guildhall at the end of the short tables to preserve order at the banquet.

The question of seating the guests was referred to

in 1868, 1872, 1873, and 1874, and the position and shape of the tables, the number of inches to be occupied by each guest, and such matters, were all discussed.

The Court wished to know also whether special seats (apart from their several Wards) could not be allocated to the Chairmen of Committees and their ladies.

At present the number of seats arranged for is, I think, 855—and 412 of these are occupied by the members of the Court of Common Council and their ladies—the remaining 443 seats are for the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs and their friends, the Aldermen, the high officers and their ladies, the officers of State, Judges, Ambassadors, Ministers, treasurers of Royal Hospitals and Inns of Court, etc.

At present the expense of the banquet and show is borne by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs; perhaps the time may come when the Corporation will bear this expense, and the Sheriffs be relieved of spending £1,000 each, and the Lord Mayor £2,000, on the 9th of November.

For, after all, this is much more than a personal occasion. The Guildhall, during the hours of the banquet, is a focus of interest to every part of the Empire, as well as to foreign Governments, who know that Ministerial pronouncements of the first significance are delivered there. It needs no words of mine to point its historical importance. Many sovereigns, and most of our greatest statesmen have spoken under its roof. Read the inscriptions on the monuments, and you get some, though but a slight, impression of the widespread influence that has been exerted there.

The Guildhall has often been the sounding-board

of the Empire; for—I say it with pride—the City of London has never faltered in its stand for liberty, justice, and humanity; it has helped with both hands every cause that improves the condition of sufferers and the weak; and has backed these activities of spirit with a hospitality, I venture to believe, unequalled.

THE DIARY

1906-7

“ All life is a stage and a game; either learn to play it, laying by seriousness, or bear its pains.”—PALLADAS.



THE LORD MAYOR, 1906-7.

*From the original painting by P. Tennyson Cole, presented to the Guildhall by
Sir William H. Dunn, Bart.*

THE DIARY

1906-7

Friday, 9th November.—In the Great Assembly Hall at Whitechapel there was another banquet, to 2,140 poor men, women, and children. The event is an annual one, and the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs subscribe towards the cost. It was organised twenty years ago, mainly through the efforts of Mr. F. N. Charrington, a son of the founder of the famous brewery firm. When twenty-one years of age he declined a partnership in the firm, preferring to devote his life to evangelical work amongst the East End poor. His work is quite unsectarian, and has, I believe, been very successful.

Saturday, 10th November.—My first function. I went to a concert at Queen's Hall. This was a "West Country festival," and was attended by some thousands of Cornish and Devonshire people; Mr. Croydon Marks, Member of Parliament for the Launceston Division, presided. There was much singing of "Trelawny," and of "The Land between the Seas," "O Devon, my Devon," and some comic recitations of humorous Cornish stories, and as a *bonne bouche*, a speech from the newly hatched Lord Mayor, up to which time I think all the West Country people had thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

I once received good advice from an octogenarian Cornishman, whom I met near the Lizard; he told

me to get plenty of fresh air, plenty of good company, no smoking, not too much whisky, and never to cross a bridge until I came to it. It was on the principle of not meeting care or trouble half-way that I acted on the previous day, for I remembered that Shakespeare, who knew everything, said :

“ Come what, come may,
Time and the hour get through the Lord Mayor's day.”

A meeting of the Society of Cogers was held at Cogers' Hall, Fleet Street, Lieutenant-Colonel R. Manifold Craig opening a debate on “ The Government Speeches at the Guildhall Banquet.” The Grand Coger referred to the fact that in the Lord Mayor's Show they witnessed representatives of two former members of the Society, Wilkes and Waithman; and their President of to-day, Sir William Treloar, the Lord Mayor. The survival, he said, of the Civic Procession was not more remarkable than was that of the Cogers. Both served a useful purpose—the pageant, to remind the citizens through the eye of their civic duties; and the Cogers to inform the citizens through the ear of their civic and national obligations.

Monday, 12th November.—I went in state with the Sheriffs to lay the foundation-stone of a new building for the Gospel Lighthouse Mission. I was received by the Member for Southwark, Mr. R. K. Causton, now Lord Southwark, the Mayor (Mr. Hilton), and Miss H. Gladstone, who made a charming little speech in thanking me.

Forty years before this I had lived for five years in Southwark, as my father then had a factory there, which factory I still keep going to-day. For five

years I used to ring the workpeople in to work at 6 a.m., acting in every way as foreman. I worked very hard then, and the experience did me good, and has been of great help to me.

Tuesday, 13th November.—For the first time a King of Norway paid a visit in state to the City of London. King Haakon and Queen Maud came from Windsor to Paddington by special train, arriving there about noon. A guard of honour was formed by the Coldstream Guards, and a sovereign escort of Life Guards was waiting their arrival. They took their seats in a postillion landau, drawn by six bay horses.

Before this an address had been presented by the Mayor of Paddington (Mr. Herbert Lidiard), and some other quick ceremonies and compliments had been performed. Then on went the glittering cavalcade, *en route* for Guildhall. At Oxford Circus the Mayors of Westminster (Mr. G. W. Tallents), Holborn (Mr. D. Rawlins, K.C.), and Marylebone (Sir T. H. Brooke-Hitching), were assembled with their Councillors in robes of office, and presented a joint address of welcome. The Lady Mayoress and I were early at Guildhall to receive the guests, who began to arrive about 12 o'clock. I wore an ermine robe, which is *de rigueur* when a Lord Mayor receives Royalty. According to ancient custom this robe is provided and paid for by the Court of Aldermen, and becomes the property of the Lord Mayor.

A list of the celebrities who came to the Library for presentation from 12 to 1 o'clock would fill many pages, and cannot therefore be given; all the leading statesmen, soldiers, and churchmen were present, including the Norwegian Minister, Dr. Fridtjof Nansen.

At about 11.45 I went from the Library to the Porch, or entrance, of Guildhall, with the Lady Mayoress and the Reception Committee, to receive the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and Princess Patricia, Alderman Sir Whittaker Ellis, Bart., taking my place in the Library during my absence. At 1 o'clock the silver trumpets gave warning by a fanfare that the King and Queen of Norway had arrived; so the Duke of Fife, with Princess Patricia of Connaught, led a procession from the Porch to the Library, followed by the Duke of Connaught with the Princess of Wales, wearing a costume of heliotrope and two orders set in diamonds. The Prince of Wales, wearing an Admiral's uniform, escorted the Duchess of Connaught; then I came, with Queen Maude, who was wearing a heliotrope dress and toque to match, an ermine stole covering a bodice covered with rich cream lace; then the King of Norway escorted my wife. He was wearing naval uniform, over which was the broad ribbon of the Order of the Garter, with which he had been invested the previous evening.

The Band of the Royal Artillery stationed in the Library played "God save the King." As we entered the Library there was much cheering by the guests there, and so we proceeded to the daïs, where we took our allotted seats.

The Town Clerk gave the usual signal (two knocks) for calling the Court to order, for a Court of Common Council was now held. He then read the resolution for presenting the address. The Recorder, in his black robe and full-bottomed wig, read the address; I then presented the gold casket, which was on the

table in front of us. The King graciously acknowledged these presentations.

I presented Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Crosby and Mr. Sheriff Dunn, Sir Horace Marshall and Alderman Sir Whittaker Ellis, Bart., mover and seconder of the address, and the two senior Aldermen. I conducted the royal party to a boudoir, where the King and Queen signed the official register.

His Majesty then invested me as a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Olaf, and I wore this decoration at once; he also made the two Sheriffs, the mover of the address, and the Town Clerk, knights of the first class; and the Remembrancer and Sir W. Soulsby (my private secretary) knights of the second class.

By this time the general company (about 850) had taken their seats at the luncheon tables in the Great Hall, and the royal party, headed by the King and the Lady Mayoress, processed round the tables, with trumpets gaily blowing, and the band playing the National Anthems of the two countries.

The floral decorations were the same as used on the 9th—artificial roses, chrysanthemums, etc., made by the crippled girls of London. When I proposed the health of the King and Queen, I finished by saying “Skaal!” in a loud voice in true Norwegian style; this salutation was repeated by all the guests, raising their glasses.

The King said: “I am happy in the certainty that every word you have spoken of England’s good-will towards Norway is founded on sincerity and truth. We, both of us, the Queen and I, revert affectionately in memory to the country where she was born and educated, and where we spent for so many years a

happy married life, where our little boy was born, and where I was treated with the frank, generous, kindly cordiality of an Englishman during the period of ten years, when I had not the shadow of an idea of the destiny that awaited me."

The King, of course, spoke English fluently and well. He conversed in a very pleasant, frank manner with my wife, principally about his year-old son, the little Olaf, who was at Windsor; the Lady Mayoress expressed her regret that the little chap (though she no doubt said Prince) had not come with his parents to Guildhall. The King was very amusing about my speech, which I had, of course, carefully prepared, as it had to be submitted before being delivered. I had provided myself with a copy in very large type, from which I could read whilst it remained on the table unseen by the audience.

His Majesty, noticing this, said: "Ah: the Lord Mayor is a cheat; he is reading his speech from a paper on the table, and the people do not know that he is reading it, as they cannot see the paper. Now, when I have to speak I must read what I have to say from a paper held in my hand, and so all the people will see that I am reading it. He is a cheat, this Lord Mayor of ours, and I wish that I also had been prepared to do as he has done."

The royal party left soon after luncheon, and the King and Queen arrived at Windsor Castle about 5 o'clock, and no doubt had tea with little Olaf, and told him all about the ceremony and doings in London.

The Corporation of London serves a very useful purpose in giving a welcome to royal and other potentates who visit this country. Long usage and great experience guarantee that the arrangements and

management of these functions will be carried out in a very perfect manner as to every detail, with a touch, and more than a touch, of medieval splendour. The old Guildhall, the quaint customs, and the antique style of dress, give a finish to the ceremonies which must impress foreign visitors.

There is no other body which can in this respect take the place of our old Corporation, or do with *éclat* and the approbation of every citizen what it performs so easily. The expenses are borne by a mysterious fund called "the City's cash." No ratepayer is called upon to pay a penny of the cost.

Thursday, 15th November.—Sir Horatio D. Davies, K.C.M.G., Alderman of the Ward of Bishopsgate, who had served as Lord Mayor in 1897–1898, vacated his seat as Alderman on the 30th of October, 1906, pursuant to 12 and 13 Victoria, he having been adjudicated a bankrupt. I presided this day at a Wardmote to elect an Alderman in his place; there being no opposition, and his bankruptcy in the meantime having been annulled, he was unanimously chosen again to be Alderman of the Ward. He was received by the Court of Aldermen and duly sworn in for the second time on the 4th of December, 1906.

As Lord Mayor, I said to him then: "I am very pleased to inform you that the Court has passed the following resolution: 'That Sir Horatio D. Davies, K.C.M.G., having been re-elected to the office of Alderman, be invited to take the same position in the Court which he occupied previous to the vacancy.'"

Sir Horatio died on the 18th of September, 1912, and was succeeded by my friend, Mr. E. C. Moore.

Friday, 16th November.—Presided at a meeting of Lord Roberts' Committee on National Defence.

Dined with the Plumbers' Company at Haberdashers' Hall, Gresham Street (Mr. William Douglas Caroe, the Master, presiding). After dinner an "At home" was held by the ladies of the Court of Assistants, at which the English Dramatic Society gave a performance of the "Interlude of Youth," a Lambeth Morality play.

Monday, 19th November.—Opened the Sessions at the Central Criminal Court at 10 o'clock. (Mr. Justice Grantham; 64 prisoners.)

Received a deputation of Liverymen, asking me to nominate Mr. C. C. Wakefield, C.C., as a candidate for next year's Shrievalty; this I promised to do, and pointed out that by an act of Common Council the Lord Mayor can nominate three candidates, and that his nomination of any candidate was not to be considered as displaying any favouritism.

Presided at a Court of Lieutenancy at 2, at Guildhall.

Dined with the Loriners at De Keyser's Hotel; the Rev. G. H. Smith, B.A., the Master, presiding.

Tuesday, 20th November.—Received the Judge (Mr. Justice Grantham) at Central Criminal Court at 10.30. Attended the Court of the Irish Society.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Butchers at their hall in Bartholomew Close; the Master, Mr. J. G. Randall, presiding.

Wednesday, 21st November.—Received a deputation from the East London Nursing Society, 10.40.

Attended a Court of St. Thomas's Hospital at 4 p.m.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths at their hall, Mr. C. J. Lucas, the Prime Warden, presiding.

Thursday, 22nd November.—Attended meeting at St. Bartholomew's Hospital at 11.

Received a visit from Lord William Cecil *re* North-Eastern Hospital for Children.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers at their hall, the Prime Warden, Sir Richard Biddulph Martin, presiding.

The Master, in proposing the toast of the Lord Mayor and Corporation, said: "The Lord Mayor had begun his year of office well; he had played the King and Queen of trumps, and there was also the little individual who had gratified the hearts of all the ladies of England, and most of the gentlemen, Prince Olaf. He had played these three trumps, and no doubt had the ace somewhere about him; having begun such a prosperous deal, he only hoped, and he felt sure, that when at the end of the game the Lord Mayor gathered up the trumps, he would find that he had not only swept the board of tricks, but that he also had four by honours to score."

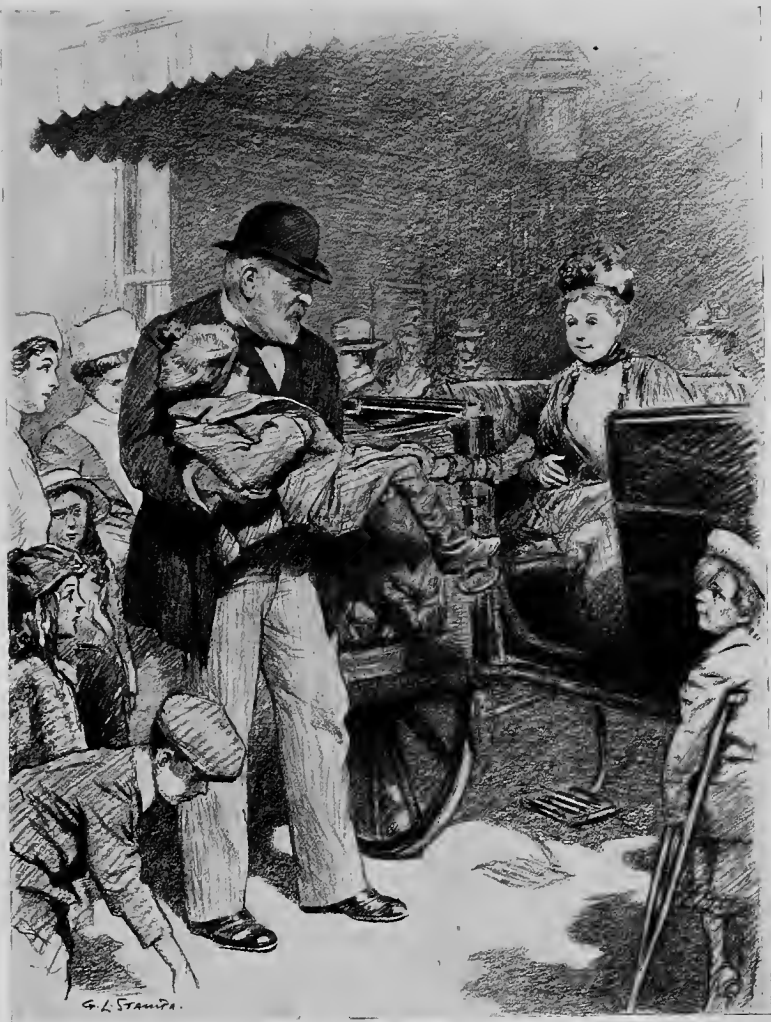
In replying, I said: "You, sir, have said that I have taken some tricks or played some trumps. I want to play a card to-night. It is this: One of the chief reasons why I wished to become Lord Mayor was that the position might enable me to do something permanently to benefit the little crippled children of the Metropolis. For more than ten years that subject has been ever present to my mind. I have been continually confronted with the painful necessities of 7,000 little ones, all cripples. Ten years ago, when first the hampers from the Guildhall went out, not one-fifth of London's cripples were known. To-day, I am happy to think nearly all of them are regularly visited, and a few of them are even taken to school; but much remains to be done. Paris and New York are ahead of us. What we want is a cripple

institution, which shall do its best to cure the suffering and then to train the helpless cripples to become useful members of society. I am told by experts that the cost of setting such an institution on foot will be £60,000. Very well; then I ask for £60,000, and I am glad that I make that appeal first of all within the walls of one of London's foremost guilds, renowned for its generous charity, and I am proud, too, to believe—as I have reason for doing, as I happen to know privately from a very reliable source—that His Majesty the King, who is always foremost in helping every good work, and whose sympathy with cripples is unfailing, thoroughly approves of my scheme, and that I have his best wishes for my success. I shall not appeal in vain to the benevolent public, and I am sure that the Livery Guilds will loyally and generously support a Lord Mayor of the greatest City in the world in his efforts for promoting a scheme which is of national importance, and which has the approval of the Sovereign."

The Deputy Lord Mayor of Manchester (Mr. J. H. Thewlis), in speaking afterwards, said he regarded it as a remarkable sign of progress that the Lord Mayor of London on such an occasion as that should have made the chief feature of his speech an appeal for crippled children. Crippled children were very largely the result of our imperfect municipal government, which permitted the creation of slums.

This was how and when the Lord Mayor's Little Cripples' Fund was launched.

* Thirteen years have passed since that memorable hour. The scheme has been a wonderful success. His Majesty the King has just (1 January, 1920) conferred the honour of Knighthood on Sir Henry Gauvain, who has been the able and zealous



SIR WILLIAM AND LADY TRELOAR RECEIVING THE FIRST LITTLE PATIENTS AT THE RAILWAY-STATION, ALTON, SEPTEMBER 8, 1903.

Drawn by G. L. Stampa from photographs.



The day after the dinner at Fishmongers' Hall I sent a letter to all the papers, appealing for support, in which I stated that "The institution which I am advised is urgently needed will not displace a single existing agency; it will not compete with the hospital, convalescent or holiday home, or special school; but nevertheless, it may necessarily partake of the character of each." The Press was unanimous and enthusiastic in its support.

I should like here to acknowledge with lasting gratitude the great help given to me in the early stages of my appeal by Sir Ernest Flower; his advice, his constant help were invaluable; he devoted practically all his time during my mayoralty to the work, and the assistance he gave me I shall never forget. The secretarial and other work was supervised by him in the most efficient manner. He had a special office and a small staff at the Mansion House, and attended regularly every day.

Friday, 23rd November.—Received a deputation at the Mansion House of the London Philanthropic Society, 10.30.

Received a deputation of Foreign Consuls, and afterwards entertained them at luncheon, 1 and 1.30.

Medical Superintendent at Alton since the start of the hospital in 1908. A new branch was opened at Sandy Point, Hayling Island, in September, 1919, and 50 little children are there, bringing our number of patients up to 350. My co-trustees—Miss Treloar, the Bishop of London, Viscount Burnham, and Sir W. H. Dunn—unite with me in congratulating Sir Henry Gauvain upon the honour bestowed. He has well earned the distinction, for it is to his untiring work that the Lord Mayor Treloar's Cripples' Hospital and College at Alton has become famous all the world over. Personally I am as much delighted by this honour as if I had been offered a Peerage.

Presided at General Meeting of the Fourth City Mutual Benefit Building Society, Cannon Street Hotel, at 5.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Patten-makers at De Keyser's Hotel, the Master, Mr. C. A. Hanson, presiding. In responding to the toast of the Lord Mayor, I said: "If my scheme for the foundation of an institution for the permanent benefit of the poor crippled children of London was not crowned with success, I should consider my mayoralty to have been a failure, whatever honours I might receive during my year of office." Mr. Bram Stoker, in responding to the toast of Literature, said: "What the Lord Mayor was doing for the cripples transcended the work of imagination. It would be a record of that great and strenuous present in which we lived, and which did so much and would do so much for the common good. They honoured the Lord Mayor for doing so much for those little withered buds that come from the Garden of Life, and were so soon cut off by the frost before their time."

Saturday, 24th November.—Attended at Guildhall the annual Prize Distribution of the 3rd City of London Volunteers. The Lady Mayoress handed the prizes to the winners. When I spoke, I admitted that I had never been a volunteer, but when quite a boy I had attempted to join a corps which was going out to assist Garibaldi. My father, however, frustrated my design roughly and effectively. On another occasion I asked my father to buy me a commission in the Army. He would not do that; but he solemnly promised that if I chose to enlist as a private he would not buy me out. I told the audience that

I was inclined to think that it would be a good thing for this great nation if we adopted conscription: it would discipline the young men in times of peace as well as in times of war. (*I think so now more than ever.*)

Dined at the Savage Club, to meet the Duke of Connaught, who was that night elected an honorary life member of the Club. The Duke said, in the course of his remarks, that perhaps there were few of those he was addressing who had more right to be called a " Brother Savage " than himself, because he happened to be one of the " six nation " Indians. They live in Canada, not far from Montreal, and in 1869 he was made a " brother savage," and had a blanket put on his shoulders, and since then had been one of the chiefs of the " six nation " Indians.

Monday, 26th November.—Entertained to luncheon at the Mansion House thirty-seven guests, members of the Committee of the Franco-British Exhibition. M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador, with about fifteen French senators, Lord Desborough, and others, were present.

In order to promote sympathy for my " Little Cripples' Fund," I held a conference of the Mayors and Mayoresses of London at the Mansion House, at which many of the boroughs were represented by their chiefs, while those who were absent wrote expressing their sympathy and offering their support. All the Mayors present undertook to aid the movement in their various localities, stipulating, however, that if possible I should personally attend the introductory meeting in each district. This, of course, I promised to do, and to attend in state.

I told them I should not attempt to make the

Dined at the annual dinner of the Savage Club at the Hotel Cecil, Dr. Fridtjof Nansen presiding. There were 350 guests. I ventured to tell them "that nobody liked long speeches except those who make them." Eden Peacock, the hon. secretary, said in his speech that the Club drew its members from wherever it could find them, sometimes from the North Pole, sometimes from the Antarctic, and sometimes even from the Mansion House.

Sunday, 2nd December.—Attended in state at 3.15, St. Columba's, Pont Street, a Scottish service, and took tea afterwards with the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Fleming in Beaufort Gardens.

Attended a concert at Queen's Hall given by the National Sunday League in aid of my Fund, when I announced the receipt of £100 each from the King and Queen.

Mr. George Alexander was present, and made a kindly speech. £31 was collected in the hall.

Monday, 3rd December.—To St. Bride's Church at 11.30, to sign the Ward list of electors.

Went to see Sir Arthur Bigge at Marlborough House at 12.30.

Mr. Gentle, Chief Constable of Brighton, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Lory, and other friends to lunch, 1.30.

At 4 presided at a meeting of the Surgical Aid Society in the saloon of the Mansion House.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Makers of Playing Cards, the Master, Mr. Baldwin Latham, presiding. I told them the story of my predecessor, John Wilkes, who, when asked to take a hand at cards by a royal personage, replied that he did not play, for he never could tell a knave from a king.

Sir James Crichton-Browne told us that playing cards were invented in France in the fourteenth century for the amusement of the mad king, Charles VI.; cards were largely in use in every lunatic asylum in this country, but he did not know if they had a curative effect.

Each guest was presented with a handsome pack of cards, the design on the backs being commemorative of the visit to India of the Prince and Princess of Wales in 1905-1906.

Tuesday, 4th December.—Meeting of Wilson's Trust Committee, at 12.

In 1766 Mr. Samuel Wilson, of Hatton Garden, by his will directed his executors to pay the sum of £20,000 to the Chamberlain of the City of London, "to be lent to men who have been set up one year or not more than two years in some trade or manufacture in the City of London." No more than £300 nor less than £100 was to be lent to any one person, nor for a longer term than five years, the first year at 1 per cent. and afterwards at 2 per cent.

The Trustees are the Lord Mayor, the two senior Aldermen, and the Recorder. By a deed dated 1865 another Wilson, Colonel and Alderman Sir Samuel Wilson, Alderman of the Ward of Castle Baynard, gave a sum of £4,000, and appointed as Trustees the two senior Aldermen, the Chamberlain, the Recorder, or the Common Serjeant. The Trusts are:

1. The presentation of certain rings to the Trustees and to the Aldermen at the date of the donor's death.
2. To set aside £100 to accumulate not beyond £200 for a ring for the Alderman of the Ward of Castle

Baynard, to be presented on the day he is sworn Lord Mayor.

3. A dinner to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Trustees.

4. A dinner to certain officers.

5. Balance of each year's income to be divided into sums of £10 10s., and paid to certain charities. The Trusts to be suspended if the income at any time be below £200.

Presided at a meeting of the Court of Husting at 12.30. The Common Cryer opened the proceedings with, "Oyez, Oyez, Oyez! All manner of persons who have been five times called by virtue of any exigent directed to the Sheriffs of London and have not surrendered their bodies to the said Sheriffs, this Court doth adjudge the men to be outlawed and the women to be waived." The last meeting of this Court was held in 1901.

This Court is of Scandinavian origin, for the laws of Edward the Confessor directed the sittings to take place every week. The term Husting signifies a court held in a house instead of in the open air according to the usual Saxon custom.

Two deeds relating to the City were enrolled at this meeting. The Common Cryer closed the proceedings by saying, "Oyez, Oyez, Oyez! All manner of persons who have anything more to do at this Hustings of Pleas of Land may depart hence at this time, and keep their day here again at the next Hustings of Pleas of Land."

The Court of Aldermen at 1.

This Court, according to ancient custom, meets on this date to inspect and select the cloth annually sent to the great officers of state, and other parties, the list of whom is as follows:

Four and a half yards each of the best black cloth are sent to—

Lord Chancellor.
 Lord Chief Justice of England.
 Master of the Rolls.
 Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household
 Vice-Chamberlain.
 Lord Steward.
 Treasurer.
 Comptroller.
 Secretary of State Home Department.
 Secretary of State Foreign Department.
 Mr. Attorney-General.
 Mr. Solicitor-General.
 Mr. Recorder.
 Mr. Chamberlain.
 Mr. Common Serjeant.

Six yards Mr. Town Clerk, and 6 yards of green cloth; 4 yards principal clerk in Town Clerk's office, and 4 yards of green cloth.

Cloth notes are also issued as under—

4 yards, 16s. a yard	Attorney in Exchequer.
4 " " "	Attorney in Chancery.
4 " " "	The Cashier in Chamberlain's Office.
4 " 12s. "	Mr. Recorder's Clerk.
4 " " "	Usher to the Court of Aldermen.

The origin of the gift of livery cloth is supposed to be that retainers of the great lords wearing their liveries were so numerous as to be dangerous, and it was prohibited to wear liveries; but an exception was introduced in the prohibition in favour of guilds and fraternities, and men of the mysteries of cities and boroughs.

The Mayor and Mayoress of Holborn (Mr. W. D. Rawlins, K.C.), and Mrs. Rawlins to lunch, with a few friends.

Presided at the annual meeting of the City Association for the Poor at 5, in the Long Parlour. This charity was started in 1799, and was originally known as the City Kitchen, its principal object being to distribute coals to the poor.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Innholders at their hall, the Master, Mr. A. H. Baynes, presiding.

Wednesday, 5th December.—Attended a meeting of the Patriotic Fund, Seymour House, Waterloo Place, the Duke of Connaught presiding.

Went to the funeral of my aunt, Mrs. Robertson, Holland Park Avenue.

Four o'clock, presided in the saloon of the Mansion House at the distribution of prizes, City Police Athletic Club.

Six o'clock, attended Grand Lodge at Freemasons' Hall, and proposed the election of the Duke of Connaught as Grand Master.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Leather-sellers at their hall, St. Helen's Place, the Master, Mr. Stanley G. Lutwyche, presiding. The Company generously gave me £200 for my Fund.

Afterwards Mr. Sheriff Dunn and I went to the Actors' Benevolent Fund Dinner at the Hôtel Métropole, where Sir Charles Wyndham was in the chair.

Thursday, 6th December.—Mr. Harry Smith and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. Regnart, Mr. Bernard Evans and his niece, and other friends to lunch.

Presided at a meeting in the Mansion House for my Fund, 3.30.

Dined with my old friends, the Churchwardens of St. Sepulchre, Holborn, Mr. Sydney Ross presiding.

Friday, 7th December.—Mr. H. Regnart, Mr. Sydney Simmons, and others, to lunch.

Saturday, 8th December.—Presided at Guildhall at the annual prize distribution of the Post Office Rifles (24th Middlesex Volunteers). Colonel the Hon. F. L. Colbourne mentioned that the enrolled strength of the regiment was 1,264. Sir N. G. Lyttelton addressed the men.

The officers afterwards dined with me at the Mansion House.

Monday, 10th December.—Opened the Sessions at Central Criminal Court at 10 o'clock. (Mr. Justice Lawrence; 48 prisoners.)

Mr. and Mrs. Comfort and two daughters, Mr. Lewis Waller, Mr. C. F. Corbould-Ellis, Mr. W. de Selincourt, and others, to lunch.

Distributed prizes, at 8.30, to the 4th V.B. Royal Fusiliers at Shaftesbury Street, N., General Moncrieff, Colonel and Mrs. Dunfee, and others, dining with me at 7.30.

Tuesday, 11th December.—Opened a sale of work held at 93, Eaton Square, lent by Lord and Lady Armstrong in aid of the Royal Waterloo Hospital for Women and Children. My daughter, in the absence of the Lady Mayoress, and Sheriff and Miss Dunn went with me. The Duchess of Albany and Princess Alexandra of Teck were present.

Five o'clock, presided at the Mansion House at a meeting of the Council of the Dwellings of the Poor.

Dinner in the evening with the members of the Bartholomew Club (Mr. Carl Hentschel presiding) at the Hotel Cecil; over 500 persons present. I have been a member of the club for twenty-five years (1907).

Wednesday, 12th December.—Received the Judge, Mr. Justice Lawrence, at Central Criminal Court at 10.30.

Mr. F. A. Bevan and Mr. Carfey (London City Mission) at 11.

Attended in state, with the Lady Mayoress, meeting at Camberwell Town Hall *re* Cripples' Fund at 3.

The Mayor, Mr. William Lane Mitchell, and Mrs. Mitchell received us. Already they have more than £200 in hand for my Fund.

In the evening, at De Keyser's Hotel, presided at the Annual Festival Dinner of the Infant Orphan Asylum. Sheriff Dunn, Sir Benjamin Cohen, and a very large number, were present. A little girl, one of the children, aged eight, made a very delightful speech to me, and we collected £3,000. This is my first public dinner in support of a charitable institution as Lord Mayor.

Thursday, 13th December.—With the Lady Mayoress I attended the annual distribution of hampers to Jewish children at 12 o'clock, at that beautiful, clean, compact Jewish soup-kitchen, Buller Street, Spitalfields (Chanukah).

Presided at a Court of Common Council at 1 o'clock.

Attended the Police Committee Dinner at De Keyser's Hotel, Sir Alfred Newton, Bart., Chairman, presiding.

Sir A. de Rutzen paid a compliment to the City Magistrates, saying they were the wonder of the world, and they dispensed justice in a way which no human being could find fault with. I doubt if a lady to whom I gave a month's hard labour a day or two ago would endorse what Mr. de Rutzen said; but "the bay horse says one thing, the man who saddles him another."

Friday, 14th December.—Mr. and Mrs. George Alexander, Sir W. Richmond, and some others, to lunch.

Presided at a meeting of the Shakespeare Memorial Fund Committee at 5.

Dined with the members of the City of London Tradesmen's Club at De Keyser's Hotel, Mr. Louis A. Newton presiding. Mr. A. J. Balfour, M.P., Mr. Sheriff Dunn, and about 300 other guests attended. Mr. Balfour made a very impressive speech.

Saturday, 15th December.—Attended the opening of the Piccadilly and Brompton Railway, now known as the Piccadilly Tube; and Sir E. Speyer afterwards presided at a luncheon at the Criterion Restaurant. Mr. Lloyd George was presented with a silver key as a memento of the occasion.

Sunday, 16th December.—Attended service at St. Stephen's, Walbrook, at 11.

At 5 attended in state, with the Sheriffs, the annual Chanukah service at the Central Synagogue, Great Portland Street. Dr. H. Adler, the Chief Rabbi, conducted the service. Sir George White, V.C., Lieut.-General Douglas, C.B., and many others, were present.

Monday, 17th December.—Attended at Marlborough House, at 11.30, the General Council of King Edward's Hospital Fund for London, the Prince of Wales presiding. His Royal Highness moved the adoption of the report, which recommended the application to Parliament for a short Act to incorporate the fund. I seconded the motion, which was carried.

At 2 o'clock attended a special matinée at the Lyric Theatre given by Mr. Lewis Waller in aid of my Fund. The play was *Robin Hood*. I was in my robes and chain of office, and so were the Sheriffs. The play was a great success. I made an appeal from the stage for my Fund, and thanked Mr. Lewis Waller, and Miss Evelyn Millard, and the other performers.

At 8 o'clock I went to another performance in aid of my Fund given by the Dickens Fellowship, of which I am a Vice-President. The Broadway Theatre, Deptford, was the scene of this performance; *The House of Dombey* was the play. Mr. Herbert Tree made a nice speech, in which he said it was his birthday, and presented me with a cheque for £75.

Tuesday, 18th December.—Attended in state with my daughter and the Sheriffs the Portman Rooms at 3 o'clock, and opened the Christmas-tree party organised by the Poor Children's Yuletide Association. Among those present were Mr. C. Arthur Pearson, the Duchess of Sutherland, the Duchess of Portland, the Countess of Londesborough, and Lady St. Helier. The object of the Association is to distribute toys, books, and other gifts, to poor children.

At 5 o'clock I made a presentation of a silver salver to Mr. Alderman Hanson, in connection with the City of London Schools Guild.

This day it was resolved to present me with the Freedom of the Butchers' Company, and record the terms of the motion passed by my good friends of the "Art or Mystery."

At a Special Court of Assistants of the Art or Mystery of Butchers of the City of London, held at the hall, Bartholomew Close, on Tuesday, the 18th day of December, 1906,

"It was moved by Mr. William Haydon, seconded by the Deputy Master, Mr. James Kilby, and resolved unanimously, that the Freedom and Livery of the Company be presented to the Right Honourable Sir William Purdie Treloar, Knight, the Lord Mayor, in

recognition of the fact that he is the Alderman of the Ward of Farringdon Without, in which the principal meat markets of the Empire are situate, and of his efforts at all times to promote and protect the interests of the trade, and of his practical philanthropy, especially in connection with crippled children, which has endeared him to all classes of society, and of his exertions on behalf of the Citizens generally, which entitle him to the highest respect and admiration."

In the evening dined with the members of the Farringdon Ward Club at Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Mr. Deputy Weingott presiding.

Wednesday, 19th December.—There was a meeting at the Mansion House of the General Purposes Committee of the Hospital Sunday Fund at 11.30. With the Lady Mayoress and the Sheriffs started in state for Croydon, to lunch at 1 o'clock at the Town Hall, and at 2.30 to open a new Fire Station, a long and tedious drive.

We were met at the Norbury Boundary by the Mayor (Mr. Keatley Moore) and an escort of the Surrey Imperial Yeomanry.

In the evening dined with the members of the United Wards Club at Cannon Street Hotel, Mr. Harry Bird, C.C., presiding.

After dinner to a reception by the Mayor of Islington, Mr. G. S. Elliott, at the Town Hall, a very splendid affair, and a great many guests present. The Mayor allowed me to make my usual appeal for the Fund.

Thursday, 20th December.—Attended in state with

Mayors and Mayoresses. It was very sad for my wife that she was not well enough to be present, for the cause of the children was dear to her.

In the evening I entertained at Guildhall 1,300 poor children to dinner. Crackers from Tom Smith and Co., and other gifts from various people, including a woollen shawl or comforter for each child from Deputy C. T. Harris, were distributed. Ring and Brymer supplied the dinner. The guests consumed 1,000 lb. of meat, 6 cwt. of potatoes, 300 quarters of bread, 755 lb. of plum pudding, 600 quarts of milk, 1,300 oranges, and 1,300 apples.

This was the first banquet given at Guildhall to children by a Lord Mayor, although it was the thirteenth given by me there, and I continue to give one every year still. His Majesty the King, following the example of his illustrious father, King Edward, contributes to my Fund every year, and I never have had any doubt about getting the money for this banquet and hamper distribution to "Little Londoners."

1907: Wednesday, 2nd January.—Attended a meeting of Governors of Christ's Hospital at 12.

Dined at Butchers' Hall at the invitation of the Deputies and Common Councilmen of my Ward. A merry evening.

Thursday, 3rd January.—Presided at the annual meeting of the London Philanthropic Society at the Mansion House, at 4.15.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of the Armourers and Braziers at their hall in Coleman Street, the Master, Mr. D. A. Bumstead, presiding.

Friday, 4th January.—Attended a meeting of Croydon magistrates, Town Hall, 10.30.

To the Bank with Mr. Bernard Glover, at 1.30.

Presided at distribution of prizes (at the Art Gallery, Guildhall) of Royal Drawing Society, 4.45.

Attended a concert at Cannon Street Hotel given by Chough Musical Society.

Saturday, 5th January.—Attended in state, at 12, the funeral service at Westminster Abbey of Baroness Burdett Coutts.

Attended National Orthopædic Hospital, a Christmas entertainment at Charing Cross Hospital at 4.30.

At Drill Hall of the London Rifle Brigade, attended a dinner to 1,200 children.

Attended conversazione of the United Kingdom Commercial Travellers' Association at Hotel Cecil, 9.

Sunday, 6th January.—Attended, with the Sheriffs, a service at St. Lawrence Jewry, 11.

Monday, 7th January.—Attended Grand Court of Wardmote at Guildhall, it being Plough Monday. This Court is held to receive the returns as to the elections from the several Wards, also any petitions against the returns.

In the evening entertained to dinner at the Mansion House the household and certain other Corporation officials. At this dinner the Swordbearer proposes the health of the Lord Mayor, and the Chaplain that of the Lady Mayoress. 56 guests.

Opened the Sessions at the Central Criminal Court. (Mr. Justice Lawrence; 84 prisoners.)

Tuesday, 8th January.—Attended meeting of the General Council of the Royal Patriotic Fund at the Royal United Service Institution, the Duke of Connaught presiding, 12.

Attended reception of the Mayor and Mayoress

it could be ready for business ; the project was speedily dropped. At the meeting of the Court of Common Council last week a report was presented by the City Lands Committee to the effect that since the end of March no efforts had been spared to press on the work by the builders, and that the Courts would be ready for opening at a convenient date towards the end of October. The report was adopted without a word of discussion. The affair is, of course, none of ours, but we will point out that by the end of October the present Lord Mayor will have all but completed his year of office. The mayoralty of his successor, Sir William Treloar, an energetic public servant, will commence on November 9th. The Old Bailey is in Sir William's own Ward. Would it not in the circumstances be a courteous and graceful thing to postpone the opening ceremony until he has entered on his office ? And is there any reason why this should not be done ?"

Friday, 11th January.—Travelled to Bristol with Sir William Church, Bart., President of the University College Colston Society, in order to attend the annual dinner this evening. We are to be the guests to-night of the Lord Mayor of Bristol at the Mansion House.

Saturday, 12th January.—I left Bristol to spend the week-end with my friend Lord Fitzhardinge at Berkeley, and had a pleasant time. He was Master of the Berkeley Hounds, and a very agreeable host. The kennels, the shorthorns, and the duck decoy, the salmon fishing in the Severn, were all shown to me, and all interested me much. I was put into the Blue Room, where there was supposed to be a ghost ; but he did not appear to me, although I took

a Welsh rarebit and a tankard of home-brewed October ale for supper as an inducement.

I enjoyed my week-end at Berkeley Castle; his Lordship was most kind. I happened to say I found silk tights and knee-breeches very cold wear, and shortly after I got home he sent me a pair of woollen stockings which he had knitted for me himself.

He used to send me yearly a haunch of venison with a cheery letter. He died at the ripe age of eighty-six on the 5th of December, 1916.

Monday, 14th January.—I gave a luncheon at the Mansion House in connection with a movement to present a testimonial to Mr. John Kirk, Secretary to the Ragged School Union, when I heartily thanked that gentleman for all the help he had rendered in selecting the recipients for my annual distribution of Christmas hampers. Lord Kinnaird presided over the subsequent meeting, as I had to leave to go to a memorial service at 3.

He moved in my name, and seconded in his own, "That after Mr. John Kirk's forty years' service as Secretary of the Ragged School Union, the time had come when he should be presented with a suitable testimonial."

I went in state, accompanied by the Sheriffs, to St. Lawrence Jewry, to a memorial service for my dear friend Mr. Winzar, the Swordbearer, a good ceremonial officer, a good friend, and an honest, honourable gentleman.

Dined at the Mansion House with the members of the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs' Committee. This is called the "Audit Dinner," and is the completion of the Committee's labours. The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs presented the Chairman (Mr. Deputy Weingott) with

a diamond scarf-pin, and the Secretary (Mr. Roy Treloar) with a gold watch.

Tuesday, 15th January.—Received a Wesleyan deputation at 11.

Attended a Wilson Trust Committee, 12.

Presided at Court of Aldermen, 1.

Presided at a Court of the Royal Waterloo Hospital for Women and Children at Waterloo Bridge Road, 3.

Attended a meeting at the Holborn Town Hall at 4.20, convened by the Mayor, Alderman Donaldson Rawlings, in aid of my Fund. Mr. Sheriff Dunn was with me, and amongst those present were Lord Alverstone, Mr. Reader Harris, K.C., Mr. Justice Kennedy, Mr. Justice Parker, Sir Edward Clarke, K.C., Mr. Justice Joyce, and Lord Macnaughten, who moved the following resolution after I had explained my scheme: "That the opinion of this Committee is that the scheme deserves the support of Holborn."

Attended a meeting *re* the Dwellings of the Poor, Mansion House, at 5.30.

Entertained at dinner at the Mansion House my colleagues of the Court of Aldermen, the Sheriffs, and the high officers of the Corporation. 65 guests.

Wednesday, 16th January.—The members of the Farringdon Club Ward visited the new Sessions House, Old Bailey, at 11.

Received a deputation *re* French Hospital to luncheon at the Mansion House.

Attended an entertainment at Newington Baths given by the Mayor of Southwark (Mr. R. D. Hilton) to crippled children. The Lady Mayoress accompanied me.

Presided at King's College School Old Boys'

Dinner, Grand Hall, Hotel Cecil. This was to me a very interesting and happy evening. One of the speakers referred to the fact that the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Astronomer Royal, and the Lord Mayor were at the present moment Old Boys of King's College School. Lord Alverstone proposed my health, and said that he had been attending these annual dinners for some time with one sinister hope, and that was that he might one day meet again the boy who had knocked out one of his front teeth. He said that he remembered he used to attend chapel very regularly, and he regretted to have to add that he could not remember young Treloar being there very much. He then proceeded darkly to remind me that at an Old Boys' dinner about six years ago, when I was present, being then a Sheriff, I had made a certain contract, and signed a certain document, which had also been signed by about 150 witnesses, and he went on to add that if I did not fulfil the provisions of that document within, say, the next seven months of my Lord Mayoralty, he would personally institute a suit against me which would be without parallel in the whole annals of English jurisprudence, and in which he would be at once witness, counsel, and judge.

I chaffed him in reply on not producing the document. Was his Lordship afraid to produce it? In its absence I denied its existence. It was only the bluff of a clever lawyer. One of the papers next day said it was like two schoolboys meeting again, and rotting each other. The contract was that I had promised to have the Old Boys to dinner at the Mansion House. I fulfilled this contract later on.

Thursday, 17th January.—Presided at a Committee of the whole Court at 12.15, and at a Court of Common Council at 1.

The King has fixed the 27th of February next for opening the new Sessions House, Old Bailey.

Mr. Ernest Lamb, M.P., moved that on the occasion of the Colonial Conference, the representatives of the Colonies be invited to an entertainment in Guildhall, and that addresses be presented to the Prime Ministers of the Colonies. The mover of such a resolution is chosen to be Chairman of the Committee for carrying out the work; he attains this position by being the first to lodge with the Town Clerk notice of the proposal. At this Court we elected Mr. E. M. Borrajo, Librarian, in place of Mr. Welch, resigned.

I informed the Court that Sir Dighton Probyn had written to me, intimating that the King would give a thousand guineas to the Fund which His Majesty anticipated would be opened at the Mansion House for the sufferers from the Jamaica earthquake.

Mr. Williamson proposed, and Sir Joseph Savory seconded, a motion that the Corporation subscribe a thousand guineas, and it was resolved accordingly.

In the evening attended at Freemasons' Hall, and was elected for a second term Worshipful Master of St. Mary's Lodge. Afterwards dined at Lodge.

Friday, 18th January.—I find in my diary that there was a meeting of actors at the Mansion House *re* my Cripples' Fund, and that we afterwards lunched, but I have no record of the names of those present.

Attended the International Cookery Exhibition at 3.30, at the Grand Hotel, and had a very amusing time there. My daughter presented the prizes.

Presided at the City of London College, Moorfields,

where an address was presented to me by my dear friend Sir Edward Clarke, who is Chairman of the Governors.

I presented the prizes to the students. I think Sir Edward Clarke was an object-lesson to them all. When fourteen years old he was a student there, and we all know what his life has been. Politics is a thing I do not think much of—there is too much intrigue in it. Sometimes the professional politician thinks more of his party than of his country; Sir Edward thought more of his country than his party, and the party would not put up with him in consequence, and, therefore, the country loses the services of one of the most honest and straightforward men in the world.

Saturday, 19th January.—The Lady Mayoress presented the prizes at the Drill Hall, Bunhill Row, to the successful members of the London Rifle Brigade, at 8 o'clock. Among those present were the Sheriffs, Lord Bingham (Lieut.-Colonel), Major-General Mackinnon, and Colonel the Hon. T. J. St. Aubyn.

Sunday, 20th January.—Attended in state with Sheriff Dunn a service at St. Bartholomew the Great, when the Bishop of London inducted as Rector the Rev. W. F. G. Sandwith, and at the same time unveiled and dedicated the window of the Lady Chapel, thus bringing the work of restoration to a close.

Monday, 21st January.—A meeting of the John Kirk Testimonial Committee at 4.30, at 32, John Street.

Attended, at 8, with Sheriff Dunn a reception of the Mayor and Mayoress of Woolwich (Mr. and Mrs.

W. J. Squires) at the Town Hall. There were 400 people present. We had supper afterwards in the Mayor's Parlour, and got home rather late.

Tuesday, 22nd January.—Presided at a meeting in the Egyptian Hall at 3.30 of the Friendly Workers among the Poor.

At 4 a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Hospital Sunday Fund.

Dined at the Albion, Aldersgate Street, which used to be a famous City dining place, with the John Carpenter Club, Mr. J. Lulham Pound presiding.

Wednesday, 23rd January.—Meeting of the Governors of St. Bride's Foundation at 5.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers at Carpenters' Hall, the Master, Mr. Hylton Foster, presiding.

Afterwards went to the Café Royal, Regent Street, to a supper of the Bons Frères Club (a late night).

Thursday, 24th January.—To Madame Tussaud's, with the Sheriffs, Miss Treloar, Miss Crosby, and Miss Dunn, to a poor children's treat. They had tea at many tables in the rooms with the wax figures. The children cheered loud enough almost to wake up the figures.

The members of the Court of Common Council dined with me at the Mansion House. Mr. Domoney, the Chairman of the City Lands Committee, and Mr. Deputy Algar, Chairman of the Bridge House Estates Committee, replied for the toast of the evening. 271 guests.

Sir Edward Clarke proposed the toast of the London County Council and the Metropolitan Boroughs, to which Mr. Evan Spicer, the Chairman

of the County Council, and Mr. G. W. Tallents, the Mayor of Westminster, responded.

Saturday, 26th January.—Presided at a meeting in the saloon of the Mansion House of the Advisory Committee of the Balkan States Exhibition at 12. The Servian and the Bulgarian Ministers spoke, and Mr. William Le Queux moved a vote of thanks to me. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria sent me a telegram from his Sofia Palace, wishing success to the proposed exhibition.

Attended a *matinée* at the Alhambra at 3 in aid of the Jamaica Earthquake Fund.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Fruiterers at Skinners' Hall, the Master, Mr. Alfred Bull, presiding.

Sunday, 27th January.—Visited the Browning Street Settlement, Walworth Road, at 3.15, Mr. H. Stead receiving us.

Monday, 28th January.—Opened the Sessions at the Central Criminal Court at 10. (Mr. Justice Kennedy; 59 prisoners.)

Meeting of Jamaica Earthquake Committee at 12 at the Mansion House.

Presided at the Mansion House at 4 at a meeting of the British Science Guild. The Rt. Hon. R. B. Haldane, K.C., proposed the adoption of the report, and the Hon. and Rev. Canon Lyttelton seconded it, which was carried.

Attended the first annual dinner of the Australian Commonwealth at the Trocadero, Lord Tennyson presiding. In his speech he gave utterance to four distinct hopes. His first hope was the establishment of a distinct scheme or co-operative system for the defence of the Empire; his second, that an Imperial

Intelligence Department should be organized for the purpose of educating Cabinet Ministers; his third, preferential tariffs; his fourth, that Lord Elgin should preside over the conference.

Tuesday, 29th January.—At the invitation of Mr. E. A. Smith, Deputy Chairman of the Stock Exchange, I paid a visit to the institution at 12. They sang, "He's a jolly good fellow," and called for a speech. I told them that Lord Mayors did not make speeches before lunch. A conversation between two of the members was heard; one said, "What a grand reception the Lord Mayor got!" "Yes," said the other, "of course he did, for are we not all 'cripples' just now?"

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Loriners at De Keyser's Hotel, the Master, Mr. John Gibbs, presiding.

Looked in afterwards at the Camberwell and Dulwich Pension Society at Holborn Restaurant, Mr. Howard Colls presiding.

Wednesday, 30th January.—Attended the reception of the Mayor of Finsbury (the Rev. George H. Perry), at the Town Hall.

Thursday, 31st January.—Presided at the Court of Common Council at 1.

City and Guilds Institute Meeting in the Egyptian Hall, prizes distributed by Sir E. Busk at 8.

Friday, 1st February.—Meeting of the Actors' Committee at Mansion House at 12.30.

Meeting of the Gresham Committee at 2.30. Retirement of Sir John Watney reported.

Saturday, 2nd February.—I was present at 10.15 with the Sheriffs at the service at the new West End Synagogue. I did not go in state. I was received

by Mr. Meyer A. Spielmann, one of the Wardens, and Mr. Jerrold N. Joseph, and was seated between them in the Warden's pew; a beautiful sermon was preached by the Chief Rabbi from the following text, taken from 2 Samuel ix. 13: "So Mephibosheth dwelt in Jerusalem; for he did eat continually at the king's table; and was lame on both his feet."

Meeting at Mansion House of National Society of French Masters. Distribution of prizes at 4, and afterwards tea. The Lady Mayoress was present. M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, gave us an address.

Dined this evening with the Society at the Café Royal, Regent Street. M. Cambon presided, and we had a very pleasant time.

Sunday, 3rd February.—Distributed the prizes at the Victoria Boys' Club, Fordham Street, E., at 3.30.

Monday, 4th February.—Attended committee meeting *re* Colonial Premiers at Guildhall at 12.

Attended Jamaica Earthquake Committee, Mansion House, 12.30. Presided at meeting *re* Dr. Barnardo's Homes at Grosvenor House, lent by the Duke of Westminster. Princess Henry of Battenburg, the Bishop of London, Lord Strathcona, and Mr. Sheriff Dunn were present.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Weavers at the Albion Tavern, the Upper Bailiff, Mr. W. R. Fox, presiding. Admiral Sir Compton Domville said, "that the bogey of the German Emperor was responsible for the recent naval redistribution scheme."

Tuesday, 5th February.—A meeting of the City Imperial Volunteers' Trustees was held at Mansion House at 1.

After luncheon, the Lady Mayoress held a reception from 3 to 5.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Carmen at De Keyser's Hotel, the Master, Mr. C. E. Scholes, presiding. He gave me a handsome cheque on behalf of the Company for my Fund.

Wednesday, 6th February.—Amongst my guests at lunch was Mr. Paiza Okada, of Kobé, Japan.

Meeting at 4 of Queen Victoria Clergy Fund at St. Paul's Cathedral; afterwards tea at the Chapter House.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Dyers, the Master, Mr. Arthur Brewin, presiding.

Thursday, 7th February.—Paid a visit with Sheriff Dunn, at 2.30, to the Crown Theatre, Peckham, where a performance was given in aid of my Fund. The Mayor of Camberwell, Mr. Lane Mitchell, and Dr. Macnamara, M.P., were present.

Attended, with the Lady Mayoress, children's party at St. Bride's Institute at 5.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Skinners at their hall, the Master, Colonel St. John Roche, presiding.

Afterwards attended the Mayor of Southwark (Mr. Robert D. Hilton) at the Town Hall.

Friday, 8th February.—Received to luncheon the members of the Local Marine Board.

Paid a visit with the Lady Mayoress and Sheriffs to the Kennington Theatre, where a special matinée was given in aid of my Fund.

Afterwards to Hoxton Baths, Pitfield Street, Hoxton, where the Mayor, Mr. Edward T. Pearce, gave a treat to poor crippled children.

Dined at the Wilson Dinner to Aldermen at the

Mansion House. Afterwards went to the dinner held by the Scottish Provident Institution in the new building just erected close to the Mansion House.

Saturday, 9th February.—Attended Savage Club at 4.

Dined at the Press Club in Wine Office Court, the Hon. Harry Lawson, M.P., presiding. I have been a member of the Club for years, and am well known to the members. We had a very festive, not to say uproarious, night. Directly the dinner commenced one of the members smashed a plate with a hammer to call attention to a Lord Mayor's show. This included the Recorder, the City Marshal on a hobby-horse, the Worshipful Company of Street Sweepers, the City Hangman with gallows, the City Ratcatcher with a mousetrap. The Recorder then recited an ode which was engraved on parchment, and sealed. From this famous document I quote a few lines:

“ Lord Mayor ! and member of this ancient Club,
We greet you in tumultuous hub-hub !
We hail you ! and our welcome fills the air
Most just, most admirable Lord Mayor !
For once, your civic robes are thrown aside ;
But see ! the Press Club Marshal comes astride
Upon his prancing hobby-horse so neat
(The sole equestrian emblem of Fleet Street !)
The Press Club hangman with his hempen cord
Proclaims the presence of the Mayoral Lord ;
And hopes that with us you will deign to stop,
However late the feast or long the drop !
Though plain the fare (how can the fair be plain ?),
We trust that when you've cut you'll come again ;
And if the fare be plain, 'tis wholesome fare
And easily digested, O Lord Mayor !
No turtle soup comes swimming to the board,
We have no plovers' eggs or quails, my lord !
We hope your gourmand tastes will not be dashed
By sight—or sound—of sausages and mashed !

So clash the cymbals, bang the booming drums—
 For, see ! to our Royal Court the Lord Mayor comes !
 Not in a gilded chariot cometh he
 (With stately serving men on bended knee),
 To take—we hope with grace—the noisy babel
 Of rapturous welcome from the Bottom Table.
 And if discretion's overrun by zeal,
 We only tell you, sir, just what we feel !”

I was then taken to the bottom table, and a fearful oath was administered to me. Then the freedom of the bottom table was conferred upon me, and we drank from a housemaid's galvanised pail (called a loving-cup).

After dinner the Recorder again recited, and invested me, “ ‘Mid dreadful oaths beneath this solemn gable, with the full freedom of the bottom table.” Then gongs were banged, lights were put out, blue flames emitted, etc., etc. After all this we had a very fine entertainment and concert, and Mr. Sheriff Dunn and I got away about 3 o'clock.

Sunday, 10th February.—Went in state to St. Andrew's, Holborn, to service at 11.

Monday, 11th February.—Meeting of Jamaica Earthquake Committee at 12, Mansion House.

Meeting of John Kirk Testimonial Committee at 4, Mansion House.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Coopers at Hôtel Métropole—ladies' dinner; the Lady Mayoress unable to be present. The Sheriffs and their daughters were present. Mr. John Jackson, the Master, presided.

Afterwards attended reception of the Mayor of St. Marylebone, Sir T. Brooke Hitching, at the Ritz Hotel.



A FLEET STREET REVEL AT THE PRESS CLUB WITH VISCOUNT BURNHAM AND SIR W. H. DUNN
ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1907.

And then to Lady Portsmouth's reception at Mansfield Street.

Tuesday, 12th February.—Parliament opened. I attended in the West Gallery at the House of Lords.

Meeting of Wilson Trust Committee at Guildhall, 12.45.

Court of Aldermen at 1.

The Duchess of Albany lunched at the Mansion House, and afterwards opened an Exhibition of pictures by eminent artists at the Guildhall in aid of my Cripples' Fund. The exhibits were all for sale, and included works by Sir L. Alma Tadema, R.A., Mr. D. Farquharson, A.R.A., Professor Von Herkomer, R.A., Sir John Tenniel, R.I., Sir J. D. Linton, R.I., Mr. Yeend King, V.P., R.I., and many others. I anticipate a good result.

A meeting at Mansion House of the Council of the Dwellings of the Poor at 5.

Drury Lane Lodge meeting at Hotel Cecil to install Dr. Armitage.

Dined with the London Meat Trades and Drovers' Benevolent Association, Criterion Restaurant, Mr. Arthur F. Gain in the chair.

Wednesday, 13th February.—Dined with the Sphinx Club at the Hotel Cecil, Mr. Ralston Balch in the chair. There was an unfortunate breakdown in the arrangements; the Sphinx was to have given an address, the lights were put out, the eyes of the Sphinx shone and sparkled, but his inside—a gramophone—would not work. However, £61 was collected for my Fund, so his (or her) silence was golden after all.

Thursday, 14th February.—I attended the Levée held by the King at St. James's Palace, being presented by the Marquis of Ripon.

Presided at a Court of Common Council at 1.

Attended a lecture in Egyptian Hall by Dr. E. Reid. This was a meeting of the National Service League, at which Earl Roberts spoke.

Attended St. Mary's Lodge Chapter Dinner, Imperial Restaurant.

Attended a smoking concert of the Royal Amateur Orchestral Society at Queen's Hall. The Prince of Wales presided, and His Majesty the King was present, as was Count Mensdorff, the Marquis de Soveral, the Earl of Pembroke, the Duke of Richmond, Lord Alverstone, Lord Bridport, Dr. Nansen, and Sir John Fisher. Between the two parts refreshments were dispensed, and His Majesty and the Prince rose from their seats and chatted with many of the visitors. The King had a fairly long conversation with me, much to my delight.

Friday, 15th February.—Presided at Mansion House at 3 at a meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the Hospital Sunday Fund.

Attended dinner of the Hunterian Society, at Skinners' Hall, Dr. Sheriff Crosby in the chair.

Attended Lady Durning-Lawrence's reception at Carlton House Terrace.

Afterwards went, at 11.45 p.m., with Sheriff Dunn to the Gaiety Restaurant to sup with the Shakespeare Lodge; Mr. Adrian Pollock, W.M., who proposed the guests, and asked Mr. Beerbohm Tree and me to respond. Mr. Bouchier proposed the health of the W.M.; Mr. Anthony Hope proposed the Lodge, to which Mr. Forbes Lancaster, K.C., responded. The toast of the Sheriffs was given by Mr. H. B. Irving, and responded to by Sheriff Dunn.

Saturday, 16th February.—A party of some forty

children from the L.C.C. Islington School visited the Mansion House this afternoon.

Presided at Hotel Cecil at the annual dinner of the London Cornish Association, when 500 guests were present, including Mr. Sheriff Dunn, Sir Edwin Durning-Lawrence, Lord Courtney of Penwith, Sir G. W. Truscott, all with their ladies. My daughter came in place of the Lady Mayoress. The Duke of Cornwall sent a gracious reply to a telegram, and we were all very happy.

Sunday, 17th February.—Attended, with the Sheriffs, a dinner at the Hotel Great Central given by Maccabeans, Sir George F. Faudel-Phillips presiding—a large and very pleasant company.

Monday, 18th February.—Presided on Founders' Day at the Providence Row Night Refuge, a charity founded by the late Monseigneur Gilbert. The Lady Mayoress and the Sheriffs accompanied me. There is in this institution no question of creed, only a question of need; those who were destitute were helped, even though they might not be worthy.

Dined with the officers of the London Rifle Brigade at the Grand Hotel, Charing Cross. No speeches.

Tuesday, 19th February.—Opened the Central Poor Law Conference at 10.30 at Guildhall. Received Mr. Walter Long and others. Called attention to the fact that in London there are more than 10,000 poor children crippled by tuberculosis of bones and joints, and the necessity for Poor Law Guardians and others to try and stamp out this terrible disease.

Received a Scottish deputation at 11.30 in the Long Parlour, before they went to Post Office.

Presided at Salvation Army meeting at 4.30 at

Salisbury House, London Wall. Mr. Sheriff Dunn, and many other citizens, members of the Stock Exchange and of the Corporation, were present. General Booth gave an interesting address, pointing out that he started the movement forty-one years ago. He was about to start on a journey to China and Japan.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Salters at their hall in St. Swithin's Lane, the Master, Mr. Henry Curwen, presiding. One of the speakers talked of the silly cry of mending or ending the House of Lords.

I have noticed that frequently those who are very loud in expressing their wish for mending the House of Lords or the Court of Aldermen end up by trying to become members of the body complained of. I suppose they think *that* is the only way to mend or end it.

Wednesday, 20th February.—Members of the Irish Society attended before me at 10.45 at the Mansion House to make the customary declaration. Sir Alfred Newton, Bart., the Governor, Mr. William Cooper, Deputy Governor, Sir Joseph Savory, Bart., and others, were there.

Attended a meeting of the General Court of Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty at No. 3, Dean's Yard, Westminster, at 2.45.

Attended a meeting in aid of my Cripples' Fund at the Town Hall, Finsbury, at 3.30.

Dined with the London County Council Lodge of Freemasons at Hotel Cecil.

Went afterwards to the Trocadero, where the Silk Association dinner was held, under the presidency of Sir Thomas Wardle.

Thursday, 21st February.—Attended at 12 the opening of a new fire station in Cannon Street by Mr. Evan Spicer, Chairman of the London County Council. Mr. Spicer very gracefully allowed the Lady Mayoress to perform the actual ceremony of dedicating the station to the public by giving the first call.

Attended a *matinée* at the Hackney Empire in aid of my Cripples' Fund at 4, the Mayor (Dr. Miller) presiding.

Dined with the Urban Club at their annual ladies' dinner at the Gaiety Restaurant, my daughter with me, and Sheriff Dunn and his daughter.

Friday, 22nd February.—Received a deputation of the Water Board at 12.45 at the Mansion House.

The Bishop of Stepney called at 5.30, by appointment.

Presided at the dinner of the Ancient Society of Cogers in Lincoln's Inn. My daughter was with me. Lord Avebury delivered a very interesting address upon Parliamentary representation; during the evening it was announced that Mr. A. J. Balfour had become one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society of which I am the President.

Saturday, 23rd February.—His Majesty the King opened a South African Products Exhibition at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster, at 12. The Queen came with His Majesty, as did also the Prince and Princess of Wales. Other members of the Royal Family were present. The Lady Mayoress and my daughter were present, and the Sheriffs, with their daughters. We afterwards lunched with the Mayor and Mayoress of Westminster, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Tallents, at 49, Warwick Square.

As Honorary Colonel of the 1st City of London Garrison Artillery I attended at Guildhall at 8, to present challenge cups and prizes; the Sheriffs, Miss Treloar, Miss Crosby, and Miss Dunn were present. Afterwards we went to an At Home of the regiment at Cannon Street Hotel.

Sunday, 24th February.—To St. Paul's Cathedral in state at 3.15, when a sermon in aid of my Cripples' Fund was preached by the Bishop of Stepney, and a collection was taken.

Monday, 25th February.—Opened the Sessions of Central Criminal Court at 10. (Mr. Justice Ridley; 64 prisoners.)

Presided at Committee of Jamaica Earthquake Fund at Mansion House at 12.

Attended in state a concert at Wandsworth Town Hall at 8 in aid of my Cripples' Fund. Mr. and Mrs. James Wise, the Mayor and Mayoress, received us, my daughter, and the Sheriffs and their daughters. Purses were presented to Miss Treloar, and the Mayor said he intended to send £250 to the Fund.

Tuesday, 26th February.—Received the Judge, Mr. Justice Ridley, at Central Criminal Court at 10.30.

Afterwards rehearsed proceedings at Old Bailey for to-morrow, when the King opens the Courts.

Attended at 4 at the Guildhall School of Music inauguration of a new organ, Mr. Paul Alliston, Chairman.

Presided at 8 in Egyptian Hall at a conversazione of the London City Mission.

Attended at 10.30 the Aldersgate ball, King's Hall, Holborn.

Wednesday, 27th February.—His Majesty the King opened the new Central Criminal Courts, Old Bailey.

He was accompanied by Her Majesty the Queen.

With the Sheriffs in full state, I wearing an Earl's robe, we met their Majesties at the City Boundary, where Temple Bar used to stand, and alighting from our state carriages, waited on foot; after I had presented the pearl sword, and the King had returned it, we entered our carriages and preceded their Majesties to the Old Bailey, arriving punctually at 12 o'clock. I walked in front of their Majesties, bearing aloft the pearl sword, and they took their seats upon chairs of gold and crimson velvet under a canopy fringed and tasselled with gold. A screen of white silk, embroidered with the royal arms and lion and crown, was behind the chairs, which were on a raised dais, on either side of which in broad alcoves were the guests. The King wore a Field Marshal's uniform and the ribbon of the Garter; the Queen a costume and toque of black velvet, with touches of heliotrope. I presented the Lady Mayoress, who offered the Queen a bouquet of lilies of the valley, which was graciously accepted. Everyone now being in position, the Recorder, making three obeisances, read the address. Afterwards I, kneeling, gave the address to the King; then His Majesty made his reply.

I then presented the King with a gold key, adorned with gems and a royal crown in diamonds.

The Archbishop of Canterbury offered a prayer, and the King then said: "I declare this building now open." Then there was a fanfare of trumpets, and I presented the two senior Aldermen present, Sir Whittaker Ellis, Bart., and Sir Joseph Savory, Bart.; the Recorder, Sir Forrest Fulton, K.C.; the Common Serjeant, Mr. F. A. Bosanquet, K.C.; the

two Sheriffs; the other Judges of the City; the Chairman of the City Lands Committee, and the architect.

The honour of knighthood was then conferred on the Common Serjeant, the King borrowing a sword to give the accolade. The Lord Chamberlain then called, "Mr. Charles Williams, to receive the honour of knighthood." No Mr. Charles Williams appeared, and there was a solemn silence. I then conducted their Majesties to the lift, in which we were borne upstairs to the Courts. This lift is a very small one; I have had it measured: the floor of it is 4 feet 1 inch by 1 foot 9 inches.

I hesitated as to going in, but His Majesty laughingly said: "We can make room for you, my Lord Mayor—come in," so the King, the Queen, the Lord Mayor, and the lift attendant were closely packed. The Judges and all the other notabilities went up the staircase. The moment we reached the handsome Central Hall, the King's eye caught the Richmond fresco at the north end, representing nymphs dancing. I suppose they are nymphs; they have no clothes on. "Not very appropriate to a Court of Justice," said His Majesty, with a quiet laugh.

I conducted the King and Queen to the chief court, where the Lord Chief Justice and other Judges received them.

When their Majesties had taken their seats, Lord Alverstone, in the unavoidable absence of the Lord Chancellor, gave an address, at the conclusion of which their Majesties, bowing to the company, retired, and I conducted their Majesties to the ground floor. Here the knighting mistake was remedied, Mr. Charles Matthews, K.C., in wig and gown ap-

peared, and the King, smiling genially, gave him the accolade with the Lord Chamberlain's sword.

His Majesty, before leaving, expressed to me his entire appreciation of the arrangements, and stated that he and the Queen were pleased with what was a delightful function.

I received with great pleasure a letter from Sir Whittaker Ellis, Bart., the senior Alderman, dated the 28th, from Upper Brook Street. In it he said:

"Being nearest to you throughout the proceedings of yesterday, I cannot help recording at the earliest opportunity my admiration at the manner in which you carried through a difficult ceremony in all its details and changes."

It was pleasant to receive such a spontaneous commendation from the senior Alderman, and I much appreciated it.

Presided at a meeting of the Committee of the National Lifeboat Institution, City Branch, at 3. There was a large attendance, including Lord Avebury, Captain Ackland, and the Deputy Master of the Mint (Mr. McCartney).

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Grocers at their hall, the Master (Mr. William Grantham) presiding. The Marquis of Lansdowne was presented with the honorary freedom of the Company. Mr. A. J. Balfour, M.P., the Earl of Kerry, Mr. Justice Grantham, Sir Gorrel Barnes, Mr. Sheriff Crosby, Mr. Sheriff Dunn, and many others were present.

Thursday, 28th February.—Presided at a meeting of the Court of Common Council, when I informed the Court that the King had expressed his entire satisfaction, and that the Queen and he thought the

function yesterday was a delightful one. I congratulated Mr. Domoney, the Chairman of the City Lands, on the great success of the efforts made by him and his Committee.

Friday, 1st March.—Privileges Committee of Court of Aldermen at 12.30.

Presided at the Mansion House at the usual dinner to the Masters of the City Companies and their ladies. This was a very large and important gathering. 304 guests.

Saturday, 2nd March.—Meeting of children of the British and Foreign Bible Society at the Mansion House at 3.

Parties from the British Rambling Club and the Borough Polytechnic visited the Mansion House.

Monday, 4th March.—Jamaica Earthquake Committee, 12.

John Kirk Testimonial Committee at 4.

Dined with the Port of London Sanitary Committee of the Corporation at Leathersellers' Hall, Mr. H. S. Dove, the Chairman, presiding. The late Chairman, Mr. Hastings Miller, was presented with an elegant silver candelabra as a souvenir of his year of office, the fund for which was subscribed by the members of the Committee.

Tuesday, 5th March.—"This is the Lord Mayor's first appearance in the part. A soft-voiced lady in black stood upon the stage of Drury Lane Theatre, holding the hand of gigantic, dignified Sir William Treloar; the lady who made the introduction was Lady Bancroft. It was Cripples' Day at Drury Lane, and she was pleading the cripples' cause, and introducing the cripples' friend; the appearance on the stage of these two figures hand-in-hand provided

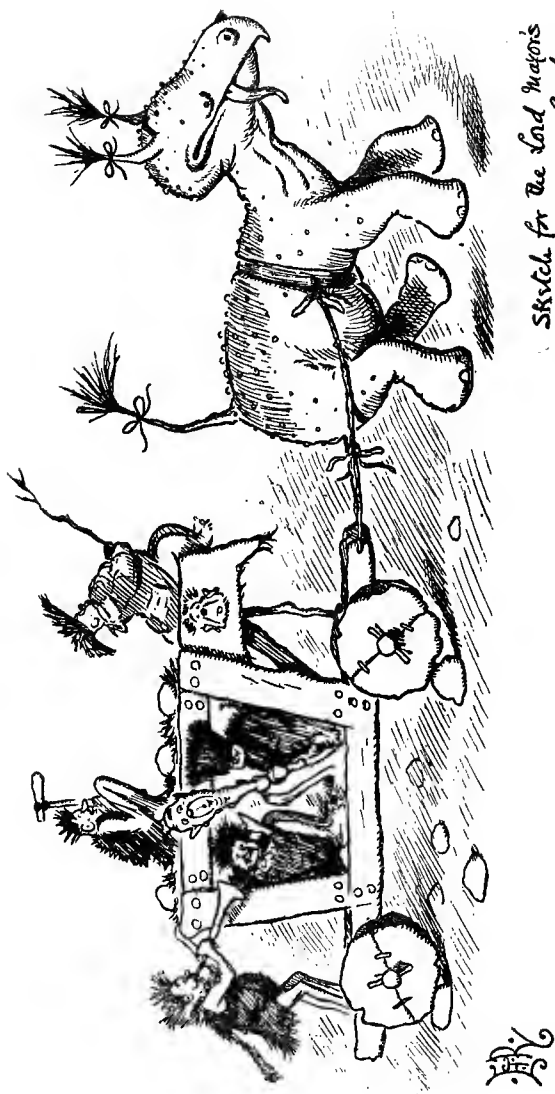
the enthusiastic moment of enthusiastic hours."—
Extract from the *Daily Mail*.

The matinée given in aid of my Fund at Drury Lane Theatre by permission of Mr. Arthur Collins and the Directors was a wonderful success. Miss Winifred Emery gave a recitation which touched all hearts. Mr. Tree and his companions played *The Man Who Was*; Edward Terry recited the trial scene from *Bardell v. Pickwick*; the Drury Lane Company acted a scene from the pantomime, *Sinbad*; Mr. Cyril Maude showed us *The Beauty and the Barge*, and other items were happily sung or said by Mr. Huntley Wright, Mr. Lewis Waller, Mr. H. B. Irving, Mr. Ben Davies, Miss Margaret Cooper, and Mdle. Genée, Mr. Fred Upton, Mr. Alfred Lester, and Mr. J. M. Glover.

The Committee who arranged this show for the benefit of my Fund consisted of the following—viz.: Sir Squire Bancroft, Mr. Beerbohm Tree, Mr. George Alexander, Mr. Cyril Maude, Mr. Arthur Bouchier, Mr. Fred Terry, Mr. F. Harrison, Mr. Otho Stuart, Mr. Lewis Waller, Mr. Seymour Hicks, Mr. George Edwards, Mr. Edward Terry, Mr. Lionel Brough, and Mr. H. V. Leveaux, and it is not, therefore, surprising that the affair was such a success.

The programme was a long one; the show, which commenced at 1.30, was not completed until 6.15.

My friend "Jimmy" Glover conducted the overture. There was a "Blue Hungry Band" with Mr. Joe Coyne as drum-major for the prehistoric Lord Mayor's Show, arranged so admirably by Mr. E. T. Reed, assisted by Mr. Edmund Payne. Some people thought that the Lord Mayor's coach was rather like a wheelbarrow. There were some old Red



Sketch for the Lord Mayor's
Coach:

Sandstone Highlanders, who were very much applauded; and Mr. George Grossmith, jr., made a fine appearance on a hobby-horse as City Marshal.

Everyone carried away a copy of the very interesting programme of the occasion, which will, I fancy, become a valuable record and a memorable evidence of the invariable desire of the members of the theatrical profession to give their time, experience, and best efforts to help the cause of charity. All fun and frolic, and a fine cheque for £1,000 for me at the end.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of the Gold and Silver Wire Drawers at Clothworkers' Hall, Mr. Richard Stapley, C.C., the Master, presiding.

Wednesday, 6th March.—I presided at a meeting at Guildhall at 12, called by citizens, to whom the Guildhall was lent by the Corporation, when a resolution strongly protesting against the charges proposed to be made by the Metropolitan Water Board was carried unanimously.

Lady Beatrice Wilkinson and others to lunch at 1.30. Lady Mayoress' reception, 3 to 6.

Meeting of Lord Roberts' Committee *re* Rifle Clubs at 3.45, Mansion House.

Attended Grand Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, at 6, and proposed the re-election of the Duke of Connaught as Most Worshipful Grand Master.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Glass Sellers at De Keyser's Hotel, the Master, Mr. T. Lampard, presiding.

Went afterwards to the Trocadero, where a banquet was held, with Lord Burnham in the chair, in honour of Thomas Catling, an old and very well-known journalist who had been editor of *Lloyd's*. All the newspapers were represented by their proprietors

or editors. A handsome and well-deserved testimonial was presented by the Chairman, who made a charming speech, full of reminiscences of Fleet Street.

Thursday, 7th March.—Visited, with Sheriff Dunn, the Commercial Motor Exhibition at Olympia, and lunched with the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, who gave me £52 10s. for my Fund.

I called attention to the possibilities of motor transport. I said some of the best intellects of our engineers and others connected with this trade were at work on the motor industry; individual enterprise had made this country great, and individual enterprise would eventually knock out of time altogether municipal trading. As time went the brains which were now at work on this industry would produce something which would make the trams of the present day scrap-iron.

Mr. Straker, who followed me, said it would only be a question of time for commercial motors to control the destinies of our street traffic.

Received at the Mansion House two Dutch heroes, Captains Sperling and Jansen, who were instrumental in saving lives from the steamer *Berlin*, wrecked at the Hook of Holland a week or two ago.

Attended a performance of *Fra Diavolo* by students at the Guildhall School of Music.

Afterwards went to the Great Central Hotel to the Music Trades Dinner.

Friday, 8th March.—Received a deputation of the City of London Truss Society at 1.

Dined with the Officers' and Clerks' Committee at De Keyser's Hotel, Mr. J. J. Redding presiding.

Afterwards went to Mrs. Lowther's At Home, in the Speaker's House at Westminster.

Saturday, 9th March.—A party of forty girls from Islington L.C.C. schools visited the Mansion House.

The Duke of Somerset and others to lunch.

Went to Fulham with Sheriff Dunn to see a match at football between the Corinthians (amateurs) and Newcastle United (professionals), the latter winning by 5 goals to 2. I presented the shield and medals to the winners, and both teams dined with me at the Mansion House in the evening. Lord Kinnaid and others present. 51 guests.

Sunday, 10th March.—Attended in state a service at 4 o'clock at Excelsior Hall, Mansfield Street, Bethnal Green, in aid of my Cripples' Fund. The sermon was given by the Rev. H. S. Woollcombe, of the Oxford House. The Mayor and Corporation of Bethnal Green present.

Monday, 11th March.—Attended meeting at 12 of the Naval Fund at the Royal Institution, and proposed a vote of thanks to the Prince of Wales, who presided.

Presided at Guildhall at 3 at the annual meeting of the East London Church Fund.

The Bishops of Stepney and of Islington, and Lord Robert Cecil, to luncheon at the Mansion House before the meeting.

Dined with the Sanitary Committee at De Keyser's Hotel, Mr. Sigismund Pollitzer, Chairman, presiding.

Tuesday, 12th March.—Deputation of the German Society of Benevolence at 11, at Mansion House.

Wilson Trust Committee at Guildhall, 12.50.

Court of Aldermen at 1.

Luncheon, Mansion House, 1.30, the guests including Earl Crewe, the Rev. J. F. Stein, the Rev. A. G. B. Atkinson, Archdeacon Sinclair, Mr. Ogilvy, and others.

Presided at a meeting of the East London Nursing Society at the Mansion House at 3.

Meeting of Committee on Dwellings of the Poor at 5.

Dined with the officers of the 1st City of London Volunteers at the Criterion.

Wednesday, 13th March.—Luncheon at the Mansion House to the Master of the Trinity House at 2, the Prince of Wales present. 245 guests.

Presided at dinner of the Institute of Printers at the Hotel Cecil. Sheriff Dunn and Miss Dunn, Mr. Anthony Hope, the Hon. H. W. Lawson, M.P., and many others present.

Thursday, 14th March.—Court of Common Council at 1.

Presided at the annual dinner of the National Sunday League at the Holborn Restaurant. My daughter, the Sheriffs and their daughters, the Hon. Harry Lawson, the Rt. Hon. Jesse Collings, Mr. Will Crooks, and about 500 guests, not forgetting Mr. Morrell, the founder of the League, were present.

Friday, 15th March.—Attended at Marlborough House the annual meeting of King Edward's Hospital Fund at 11.30.

Went to a *matinée* at Criterion Theatre for Jamaica Earthquake Fund.

Visited the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest in City Road.

Dined with members of the Jubilee Masters' Lodge of Freemasons at the Hotel Cecil. Henry Neville was installed as W.M. It was announced during the evening that the Most Worshipful Grand Master, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, had conferred upon me the rank of Past Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of England.

Saturday, 16th March.—Went on board the Conservancy steamer, starting from Temple Pier at 12.50, to see the University boat race.

A party of about fifty of the London and Middlesex Archæological Society visited the Mansion House this afternoon.

Presided at the 89th Anniversary Dinner of the German Society of Benevolence at De Keyser's Hotel. Mr. Sheriff Dunn and the German Ambassador present. This charity was instituted in 1817 to relieve the want and distress of Germans in London. I was struck with the way the donations were collected: the Secretary goes with a foolscap book to each guest, who signs the book and adds the amount of his subscription opposite his signature.

Sunday, 17th March.—Attended service in state at St. Mary's, Bryanstone Square, in aid of my Fund.

Monday, 18th March.—Opened the Sessions at Central Criminal Court at 10, when I made a speech to the Recorder and the other Judges present, making this the formal opening of the new Courts. There were forty prisoners. The first case actually disposed of was that of George Sidney Bodimead, a cook, who pleaded guilty to stealing marmalade, bacon, and other articles belonging to his employer, a coffee-house keeper in Fetter Lane. He was sentenced by the Recorder to twelve months' hard labour.*

* I cannot resist at this appropriate place printing as footnote an account I wrote of a trial, with a tragic ending, which occurred at the Old Bailey in 1902. I was so deeply impressed by the circumstance that I sent this description to the *Globe* newspaper (December 22nd), where it appeared as from an "Eye-Witness" under the title, "Solomon Barmash's Suicide":

"His face haunts me as he sat in the dock at the Old Bailey between the two other prisoners. He was paralysed in his lower

Private meeting of the Hospital Sunday Fund at 2, at the Mansion House.

Attended concert of the City of London Residents' Club at Cannon Street Hotel, at 7, in aid of my Fund.

Went afterwards to Bishopsgate Ward Club Dinner, Great Eastern Hotel, Mr. Tollworthy, C.C.,

limbs, and had been carried into the dock and placed in a chair by two warders. On his right stood his son, William, aged twenty-six, on his left the other prisoner, Philip Bernstein, aged thirty-one. They had all pleaded guilty to the charge of forging Bank of England notes, and were now in the dock to receive sentence from Mr. Justice Darling. But before the sentence was passed, at least two hours were spent in hearing counsel in mitigation, and in listening to a long speech from the prisoner Bernstein. The young Barmash had turned informer after his arrest, and it was in consequence of the information he had given to the police that Bernstein appeared in the dock. It was curious to see the way in which young Barmash watched and listened to the rambling statement made by the man whom he had given away.

"He did not appear to be at all moved by Bernstein's words, but looked at him and listened to him in a curious, inquisitive, way. Neither Solomon the father, nor William, his son, said anything. I wondered why so much time was spent before sentence was passed on these men; but it became evident, as time went on, that the Judge thought one or other of the prisoners might give information which would, perhaps, lead to the discovery of the forged notes, for notes to the face value of £30,000 are supposed to be hidden somewhere.

"During these long two hours or more Solomon Barmash sat in his chair listening and looking. He had given his age as forty-six. He looked much older, as well he might. He had a strong look in his face, a weather-beaten look. His forehead was good, it was deeply furrowed; he seemed to follow everything that was said or done; to keep a watchful eye on the Judge and jury; and to pay deep attention to everything the Judge said. And when the sentences were passed, he still had the same attentive look on his face. First his son was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. He was told that he was receiving a more lenient sentence than he deserved because he had given information

presiding; and then to the Fulham Football dinner at the Holborn Restaurant.

Tuesday, 19th March.—Central Criminal Court at 10.30, to receive Lord Alverstone, the Lord Chief Justice, who made a short speech, in which he congratulated the Corporation on the New Courts.

Went to Eastbourne to attend a West Country

which had enabled the police to lay hands upon other criminals. He was reminded of the fact that he and his father were both sentenced for the same crime in this court some years ago, he (then only sixteen years of age) to twelve months' imprisonment and his father to ten years' penal servitude. Then Solomon, his father, received his doom—fifteen years' penal servitude, the Judge reminding him that he was a forger by profession, that he had educated his son to be a forger, and that it was owing to him that the son was what he was.

"As each prisoner received his sentence he left the dock, the younger Barmash walking away before the father was sentenced, down the stairs to the cells. Two warders stepped forward directly the sentence was pronounced upon Solomon, and lifted him from the chair upon which he was seated. He placed one arm round the neck of each warder, and so was carried below. Bernstein was sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude, with an intimation that if he gave any useful information to the police his sentence would probably be reduced.

"The Court having adjourned at 1 o'clock, reopened at 2, when three other prisoners were placed in the dock, charged with being concerned in the same forgeries, and were found guilty. It was while this case was proceeding, at about 4 o'clock, that I saw someone whisper to Mr. Mathews, the King's Counsel, and heard him in reply say 'Killed?' I thought he had received information that the informer, Schmidt, was murdered, but I soon learned that he was being told of the suicide of Solomon Barmash. Prisoner had in some mysterious way got possession of a revolver; whether he had it when he was in court, or whether he had it passed to him after he was sentenced, is not known. I believe it was loaded in six chambers. He had placed the barrel to his right temple and pulled the trigger, killing himself almost at once."—W. P. T.

dinner there to be held at the Grand Hotel. Mr. Sheriff Dunn accompanied me; the Mayor, Mr. Keay, Dr. James Adams, and other gentlemen, met us at the railway-station. At the dinner, which was a great success, the Mayor of Bexhill was present. A pleasant evening, and a cheque for £150 for my Fund.

Mr. Harvey Du Cros put us up, and he and Mrs. Du Cros helped to make our visit to Eastbourne very enjoyable.

Wednesday, 20th March.—Colonel Vyvyan to luncheon at Mansion House at 1.

Presided at a meeting of the International Congress of School Hygiene at 3.

Sir Lauder Brunton gave an address on the subject of School Hygiene, in the course of which he said it owed its origin to the energy and public spirit of Professor Griesbach of Mulhausen, and its first gathering took place in Nuremberg in April, 1904.

Dr. Macnamara said that on an examination of 245 boys and girls in a Board School in South London, only three had absolutely sound teeth, and only three had ever used a toothbrush.

The Mayoresses of London attended a meeting at the Mansion House at 5.

Thursday, 21st March.—Received Lord Avebury, Sir J. Gorst, and others, at 11.

Court of Common Council, Guildhall, at 1.

Sir Benjamin Stone was to be at Guildhall at 12.30, and I went there, as he wished to take some photographs, in which I was to be included.

Dined with the School of Music Committee at Cordwainers' Hall, Mr. Paul Alliston, Chairman, presiding. A testimonial was presented to the late Chairman, Mr. James Roll.

Attended the opening of the University Hotel, Endsleigh Gardens, 9.30.

Friday, 22nd March.—Went to Alton by motor-car. My first visit. A memorable occasion. My friend Mr. J. Hall Richardson, of the *Daily Telegraph*, had told me that there had been erected at Alton, on seventy acres of sloping grassland, bungalows to serve as a hospital for soldiers wounded in the South African War. With the passing of time, the need and usefulness of these buildings had ceased and they were resting empty and tending to decay. Here was an opportunity. With the kind help of Lord Northcliffe, by whose generous efforts in 1903 this soldiers' hospital had been started, and with the most efficient and kindly assistance of Lord Haldane, then Minister of State for War, those buildings and the freehold land on which they were erected became mine by Act of Parliament.

Dined with the County Purposes Committee at Trocadero, Mr. James Lake, Chairman, presiding. A testimonial was presented to the late Chairman, Mr. J. F. Bennet.

Went afterwards to Lady Havisham's At Home, 9, Grosvenor Square.

Saturday, 23rd March.—Presided at distribution of prizes by Mr. Haldane at Guildhall, at 4, to the 1st Cadet Batt. of the King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Sunday, 24th March.—Went in robes to Dawes Congregational Church, Fulham, at 3 o'clock, to give an address on Pleasant Sunday Afternoons to assist the Mayor, Mr. J. M. Littleboy, in his efforts for my Cripples' Fund.

Monday, 25th March.—Dined with the Billingsgate and Leadenhall Markets Committee at the Imperial

Restaurant, Regent Street, Mr. Marcus R. Sewill, C.C., presiding, when a testimonial was presented to Mr. J. Rowland Brough, the late Chairman.

Tuesday, 26th March.—Mr. Henry Neville, Mr. Harry Nicholls, and others, to lunch.

Dined with the Cattle Markets Committee at De Keyser's Hotel, Mr. W. Mann Cross, the Chairman, presiding, when a testimonial was presented to Mr. A. L. Bower, the late Chairman.

Wednesday, 27th March.—Mr. William Crooks, M.P., and Mrs. Crooks, Mr. Tree and Mrs. Ford of St. Leonard's, Mr. William Rome and daughter, with others, to luncheon.

Went with the Lady Mayoress to an exhibition of work done by cripples at De Keyser's Hotel, 3.

Dined with the Finance and Improvements Committee in the old Council Chamber at Guildhall, the Chairman, Mr. Walter Dennis, presiding, when a testimonial was presented to the late Chairman, Sir George Woodman.

Saturday, 30th March.—A party of about thirty Good Templars were shown over the Mansion House.

Monday, 1st April.—A party from York visited the Mansion House; tea at 5.

Wednesday, 3rd April.—Meeting of the Court of Governors of Christ's Hospital at 12.

Friday, 5th April.—Opened the Building Trades Exhibition at Olympia at 12. Luncheon there at 1. Mr. Aston Webb proposed my health. Mr. Frampton, R.A., and Mr. Leonard Stokes were present.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Turners at Leathersellers' Hall, Mr. Edward Terry, J.P., the Upper Warden, presiding.



ON THE OCCASION OF HIS FORTHCOMING VISIT TO
BERLIN,
HOTEL CECIL. SUNDAY, APRIL 7, 1907.

Sunday, 7th April.—Attended St. Dunstan's Church, Stepney, offertory for my Fund.

Presided at a "send off" dinner to Mr. Beerbohm Tree at Hotel Cecil previous to his departure for Berlin; many Germans as well as Englishmen present.

Mr. Ludwig Hollhausen said to Tree: "You go to Berlin, sir, at the invitation of an Emperor who has the soul of an artist and the heart of a soldier." During the evening I sent the following telegram to the Kaiser: "English and German friends and disciples of art, assembled, in the name of Shakespeare, with Mr. Tree on the eve of his leaving for Germany, beg to present to your Majesty, the great protector of art, our respectful greetings."

Monday, 8th April.—Dined with the Library Committee in the Guildhall Art Gallery, Mr. Deputy Ellis, the Chairman, presiding.

A very good loan collection of Danish pictures has been arranged in the Galleries, and the Danish Minister, M. de Bille, made an excellent speech in English. A testimonial was presented to the late Chairman, Mr. C. F. Corbould-Ellis. Mr. Bram Stoker responded for the visitors.

Attended a Bohemian Concert in aid of my Cripples' Fund at Cannon Street Hotel.

Tuesday, 9th April.—Presided at a Committee of the whole Court at 12.30.

Presided at a Court of Aldermen at 1, when I nominated Mr. C. C. Wakefield, C.C., and Mr. T. B. Baptie as candidates for the office of Sheriff, the election for which takes place on the 24th of June next.

I had a large party to luncheon at the Mansion House, and afterwards opened at Guildhall the Exhibition of Danish pictures.

Presided at a meeting of the Committee *re* the Dwellings of the Poor at the Mansion House at 5.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Blacksmiths at De Keyser's Hotel, the Master, Mr. Alfred Barrow, presiding.

Attended afterwards a dance given by the Mayor of Paddington, Mr. Herbert Liddiard, at Paddington Baths, Queen's Road, in aid of my Fund.

Attended Kensington College in the same neighbourhood, and received a gift from the pupils for my Fund.

Wednesday, 10th April.—Attended in state, Christ Church, Newgate Street, to hear the Spital sermon by the Bishop of Southwark. A special prayer was offered for the Lord Mayor and the Court of Aldermen. I think there is no one that requires to be prayed for more than a Lord Mayor, and I much question if once a year is enough; but it has been going on for some years, and may have done some good, although I have not discerned it.

Presided at the Easter banquet at the Mansion House, a very large and influential gathering. 305 guests.

Thursday, 11th April.—Presided at a Court of Common Council at Guildhall at 1.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Wheelwrights at De Keyser's Hotel, the Master, Mr. G. E. Cockram, presiding. Dr. Sheriff Crosby and Mr. Sheriff Dunn and a large number of guests were present.

Friday, 12th April.—Presided at a meeting at Guildhall at 3 of the Hospital Sunday Fund Council.

Dined with the Honble. Artillery Company at the Barracks in Bunhill Fields.

Afterwards went to a reception by the Mayor of Stoke Newington, Mr. William B. Trick, at the Highbury Athenæum.

Saturday, 13th April.—Presided at a dinner given in honour of Brother J. Fraser, Grand Treasurer, of Freemasons, at Hotel Cecil.

Monday, 15th April.—Presided at Jamaica Earthquake Committee, Mansion House, at 12.

Went to Guildhall to a rehearsal of the reception of the Colonial Premiers, 2.30.

John Kirk Testimonial Committee at Mansion House at 4.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Framework Knitters at Saddlers' Hall, the Master, Mr. Deputy Baddeley, presiding. An announcement was made that the Company will dispose of the present almshouses in Kingsland, and build others at Leicester.

The Master handed me two cheques for my Fund, one from the Company, the other from himself.

Afterwards went to Countess Beauchamp's At Home at 13, Belgrave Square.

Tuesday, 16th April.—Reception at Guildhall, at 12, of the Colonial Premiers, and presentation of the Freedom to them. They were the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Hon. A. Deakin, the Hon. Sir Joseph Ward, the Hon. Dr. L. S. Jameson, the Hon. F. R. Moor, General the Hon. Louis Botha, the Prime Ministers respectively of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Cape Colony, Natal, and the Transvaal. The declaration they all made and signed was "that they were men of good name and fame, that they do not desire the Freedom of the City whereby to defraud the King or this City of any of their rights, customs, or advantages; but that they would pay their scot and bear their lot."



COLONIAL PREMIERS AT GUILDHALL, APRIL 16, 1907: GENERAL BOTHA
AND DR. JAMESON INTRODUCED TO THE ALDERMEN.

From the drawing by Ernest Prater.

I do not think the City ever had quite such a scene as this function provided. The Prime Minister and all the great officers of State and Church were present; and it added to the romance of the occasion to see Field-Marshal Earl Roberts chatting with General Louis Botha and Dr. Jameson, presently to be joined by the hero of Ladysmith, Sir George White. Then to see the six gold boxes, all alike in shape and size, with different ornamental medallions.

Mr. Winston Churchill was present, he who shortly afterwards spoke of "the good stout door of British oak," which was not only "banged" against an Imperial understanding, but "barred and bolted." After the presentations and addresses and replies had been got over, we sat down to luncheon in the Great Hall, and there we had a lot more talking, and very good talking, and so made a finish. Later on, the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ernest Lamb, having the good-fortune to be a Member of Parliament of the "right" colour, received from a grateful Government the honour of a C.M.G. in acknowledgment of all that had been done by the Corporation on this occasion.

At 3.30 I presided at the Mansion House at a meeting of the Fresh Air Fund.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Horners at Grocers' Hall, the Master, Mr. H. S. Foster, presiding, who gave me a very nice cheque for my Fund.

Afterwards attended a reception of the Japan Society at the Institute of Painters in Water Colours.

Wednesday, 17th April.—Attended a meeting in the Egyptian Hall of the United Kingdom Railway Temperance Union, 6.

Attended evening service at 7, at St. Sepulchre's Church, Holborn.

Went afterwards to the Hotel Cecil to the dinner of the Association of Municipal Corporations.

Thursday, 18th April.—Presided at Guildhall at the meeting of the Association of Municipal Corporations; many provincial and country mayors present.

Received the members afterwards to lunch at the Mansion House. 229 guests.

Attended a performance in aid of my Fund at the Paragon Theatre, Mile End Road, organised by Mr. H. H. Wells, C.C.

Dined with the Society of Architects at De Keyser's Hotel, Mr. Pridmore presiding.

Attended the Police Orphanage Ball at Cannon Street Hotel at 10.

Attended a dance at Cable Street, St. George's-in-the-East, in aid of my Fund.

Friday, 19th April.—Presided at a Committee of the whole Court.

Lunched with the Imperial Industries Club, De Keyser's Hotel, Sir G. Hayter Chubb, Bart., presiding.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Cutlers, the Master, Mr. C. J. Scott, presiding.

Went afterwards to a monster whist drive, in aid of my Fund at the New Town Hall, Hackney, the Mayor, Dr. Frederick M. Miller, presiding.

Saturday, 20th April.—Laid the foundation-stone of the new St. James's Hall, Great Portland Street, at 12.

A party from Hornsey visited the Mansion House at 3.

Annual meeting of the Hospital Saturday Fund. Lady Mayoress presented medals.

Attended the 39th Annual Dinner of French Hospital at Hotel Cecil, M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, presiding.

Edward R & I

Alexander

George P.

Victoria Mary

And Harper R

Frederick, the King of Denmark

Sunday, 21st April.—Attended in state a service at the Hampstead Synagogue, West End Lane, at 3.30, in aid of my Fund.

Monday, 22nd April.—Opened the Sessions at Central Criminal Court at 10. (Justices Jelf and Bray; 91 prisoners.)

The German Consul-General, with Mr. D. Malcolm Scott, and others, to lunch at 1.30.

Attended in state the annual meeting of the Working Lads' Institute, 279, Whitechapel Road, 3 o'clock, when the Lady Mayoress distributed prizes.

Conversazione to the London Shakespeare League, who gave Morris dances, folk-songs, and games, at the Mansion House at 8.30. 750 guests.

Tuesday, 23rd April.—Received the Recorder, Sir Forrest Fulton, K.C., at 10.30 at the Central Criminal Court.

Attended the Empire Education Committee Meeting at Guildhall, 12.

Attended a concert given at the Mansion House in aid of my Fund by the Musicians' Company, 5.

Dined at Sion College.

Wednesday, 24th April.—Presided at a meeting at Swiss Cottage, London Society for Teaching the Blind, at 3. The Lady Mayoress distributed prizes.

Attended Grand Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.30.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Saddlers, the Prime Warden, Mr. Archibald McDougall, presiding.

Thursday, 25th April.—Committee of the whole Court, 12.

Court of Common Council at 1.

Dined at the fifth annual dinner of the Mayors' and Ex-Mayors' Association at Prince's Restaurant. Major-General Lord Cheylesmore, President of the Association, occupied the chair. The Sheriffs were

present. The Duke of Fife, Lord-Lieutenant of the County of London, responded to the toast of his health, which was proposed by Mr. G. W. Tallents, Mayor of Westminster.

Friday, 26th April.—Entertained to luncheon the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Archbishop of the West Indies and Miss Nuttall, Mr. Olivier, and Mr. Pearce, 1.30.

Presided at meeting of the Jamaica Churches Earthquake Committee at 3, Egyptian Hall.

Presided in state at the annual ladies' dinner of the Whitefriars' Club. The Lady Mayoress, with both the Sheriffs and their daughters, accompanied me.

Saturday, 27th April.—Presided in state at Guildhall at a Cripples' Conference, called by the Guild of the Brave Poor Things, 10.30.

Received about 400 members, and others, to tea at Mansion House, 4.

Dined with the London Society of East Anglians at the Hotel Cecil. The Lady Mayoress and the Sheriffs with their daughters were present. Mr. Robert Pearce, M.P., presided; and speeches were made by Mr. Louis N. Parker, Colonel F. A. Lucas, and others. There were several East Anglian mayors present.

Monday, 29th April.—Meeting of the Empire Education Mansion House Trustees at 12; they afterwards lunched with me.

Festival of the Sons of the Clergy at St. Paul's at 3.

Dinner at Merchant Taylors' Hall in the evening, when the Archbishop of Canterbury presided at the 253rd anniversary. I read once of a certain Archbishop of Canterbury who told a Lord Mayor to mind his own business. A Lord Mayor cannot do so. I have not attended to mine since I became

Lord Mayor, and I am glad to say that the business is all the better for it.

Tuesday, 30th April.—Presided at the Mansion House at a meeting for the Strangers' Home for Asiatics at 3.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Ironmongers at their hall, the Master, Mr. B. P. Stedall, presiding.

Wednesday, 1st May.—Received Sir R. Bond at Guildhall in the Aldermen's Court Room, 11.30. I attended in state for the purpose of formally presenting the Premier of Newfoundland with the Freedom of the City in a gold casket. The ceremony was of a private character, and Sir R. Bond made a short speech in reply to the resolution read by the City Remembrancer. He was the seventh Colonial Premier who received the Freedom during my mayoralty.

I attended at 12.30 with Sheriff Dunn, at the Swan Street Schools in the Minories, to hoist the Union Jack amid the cheers of a thousand school children. All the children saluted the flag.

I think such doings are good for inculcating patriotism. I remember once in New York I was taken to some schools in the Italian quarter, and there saw a lot of children of Italians who had just come to America to live, and I saw hundreds of the Italian children being taught to sing Yankee Doodle, and to salute the Stars and Stripes. We do not sufficiently realise in England the necessity of teaching our children to be patriotic in their early days.

Attended the dinner of the French Chamber of Commerce at Prince's Hall, Piccadilly. The French Ambassador presided, and there were present the Duke of Argyll, the Earl of Derby, and many others.

From this dinner I went to the Battersea Town Hall in state, to a May-day Fancy Dress Ball in aid of my Fund, arranged by the Mayor and Mayoress of Battersea, Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Brown.

Afterwards attended the Archbishop of Canterbury's reception at Lambeth Palace.

Thursday, 2nd May.—Presided, at 12, at a meeting of the Court of Common Council at Guildhall.

Attended in state at Shoreditch Town Hall a treat given to crippled children by the Hon. Mrs. C. Tufton, at 6.

Presided at Guildhall at a display given by the London Diocesan Church Lads' Brigade at 8.30. The Lady Mayoress distributed challenge shields and prizes.

Attended Lady Avebury's At Home at 6, St. James's Square.

Friday, 3rd May.—Presided at the Mansion House at a large meeting at 4.30. It was held to form a Central Legal Aid Society for poor people, Sir Charles Matthews urged that in all Criminal Courts professional assistance should be provided gratuitously for accused persons unable to pay for it.

After the meeting I entertained about 400 people to tea and coffee.

Saturday, 4th May.—Opened the Balkan States Exhibition at Earl's Court at 12, and afterwards attended a luncheon there, at which Mr. Paul Cremieu-Javal presided.

In the evening attended the Royal Academy Banquet, Sir Edward Poynter, P.R.A., presided. The Prince of Wales, Prince Christian, Prince Arthur of Connaught, the Duke of Teck, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, and others of distinction, were present. Many long speeches were

delivered. One new toast, "Our Dominions Beyond the Seas," was responded to by Mr. Deakin, the Australian Prime Minister.

Sunday, 5th May.—Went, at the invitation of my friend Mr. George Briggs, C.C., to Steinway Hall, to a service and sermon of the Ethical Religion Society at 11.15.

Left Paddington with Sheriff Dunn by the 4.30 train for Plymouth. We arrived at Plymouth at 10 p.m. We went at once to the Grand Hotel on the Hoe.

Monday, 6th May.—The Mayor, Mr. J. F. Winnicot, entertained us to breakfast at 9, and about 80 guests, including Mr. C. A. Hanson, High Sheriff of Cornwall, Admiral Sir Lewis A. Beaumont, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Vice-Admiral J. C. Barlow, D.S.O., Major-General Sir John Leach, K.C.V.O., and many of the Aldermen and Councillors and Borough Magistrates. Before breakfast we had found time to walk upon the Hoe and look upon the gates of the English Channel, the playground of Drake, Raleigh, Hawkins, and other old sea-dogs, who played bowls on the Hoe and at the same time kept an eye upon the defence of the country. I like the statue of Drake and that other statue there with the following inscription on its base, "He blew with His wind and they were scattered."

At 10.30 we left by special train, a saloon having been kindly placed at our disposal for the four by the G.W. Railway Company.

At Lostwithiel the Mayor, Mr. J. H. Dingle, and the members of the Corporation received us. The Town Clerk, Mr. W. Pease, read an address of welcome.

We started by train for Fowey, and stopped at

Golant station, which was bedecked with flags, flowers, and palms, the school-children looking very pretty and bright with many-coloured ribbons. A band of bell-ringers were also on the platform.

Before we arrived at Fowey we put on our robes, chains, and official hats. An address was presented by Mr. F. J. Denison, Chairman of the Parish Council. In this I was reminded that when, in 1347, King Edward III. called for ships and men to blockade Calais, 770 "gallants" of Fowey sailed forth in 47 ships, and that in the fleet of 700 ships flying the George of England, London sent 662 mariners and 26 ships.

I performed the ceremony of opening the new Grammar School, after one of the schoolboys, named O. Thomas, had recited an address to me beginning, "*Viro honoratissimo Gulielmo Treloar Equiti celeberrimæ urbis Londiniensis præfecto.*"

We then went to luncheon in a tent. Canon Purcell presided; and amongst the 200 guests were the Bishop of Truro, the Bishop of St. German's, Mr. Freeman Thomas, M.P., Miss Marston, Mr. S. J. de C. Treffry; the Mayors of Plymouth, Devonport, Bodmin, Launceston, Liskeard, Penzance, Truro, Lostwithiel, Falmouth, and Penryn; and Mr. A. T. Quiller-Couch. Letters of regret were read from Lord Mount Edgcumbe and Lord Courtney of Penwith. Many speeches were made; and after luncheon we went to the school, where I distributed prizes.

We stayed that night with Mr. Hanson, the High Sheriff, at Fowey Hall, where he gave a dinner-party and reception in our honour.

Tuesday, 7th May.—At Helston the Mayor (Mr. Henry Toy) received us, and with him were Sir

Arthur Pendarves Vivian, and many others. The town was quite *en fête*, and very full; they say never had so many people been seen in Helston before.

We were entertained at a banquet at the Angel Hotel, and had the advantage of being able to say, "Where we dines we sleeps."

Wednesday, 8th May.—This is the day of the "Flora," or "Furry" dance, and I was wakened before six o'clock by music and dancing in the street. The music was noisy. I looked out and saw several couples hard at work dancing. It seems the early morning is devoted to the working people, who do not go in and out of other people's houses and gardens, as the aristocracy do later on.

The excursion trains brought thousands of people into Helston, and by 10 o'clock the main thoroughfares were crowded. Outside the Angel Hotel the people were packed from one side of the road to the other. I had with me in Helston the City Marshal, the Sword-Bearer (Major Ker-Fox), and the Mace-Bearer (Colonel Kearns), and we made a great show going out of the old-fashioned Angel—first the footmen, in full state liveries; then the officers mentioned above; then Sheriff Dunn, in his robes and chain of office; then several Cornish Mayors, in robes and chains; and then the Lord Mayor, in black and gold robe, and matinée hat. So we marched through the dear old town to the Guildhall. There a very pleasant ceremony took place. The Freedom of the Borough of Helston was presented to me in a box or casket made of Cornish tin and copper on a plinth of Cornish granite. I confess I was very much touched, and felt the honour greatly. The recollection of it has always been a great joy to me.

When these proceedings were finished we went in procession back to the Angel to get rid of robes, chains, and state hats, so that we might be able to join in the "Furry" dance properly and with vigour.

I was touched, too, with many little acts of kindness; for instance, as I walked through the streets, or danced along, some of those in the crowd thrust little sums into my hand, sixpences, shillings, and in one case three coppers, all for my Cripples' Fund—no names, no publicity, just the little offerings.

The "Furry" or "Flora" dance of Helston is of very ancient origin, so ancient that no one can say anything decided about it; all we know is, that it has been going on for centuries, and always takes place on the 8th of May. Although fun and frolic is the order of the day, still there is a certain amount of dignity about the proceedings; the fun begins very soon after dawn, when a melody of trumpets rouses every one. The servant girls and their sweethearts are the first performers; they danced, and danced, and the drums and trumpets sounded. There is no sleeping in Helston on "Furry Day" after 4 a.m.

We assembled in the old Guildhall to choose our partners, or to take those selected for us by the Committee. Mrs. H. M. Rogers fell to my share, and then off we went, dancing through Helston Highway, in and out of the houses, until I, for one was tired out, and my partner cheered me on to further achievements by saying, "Oh, you poor thing!"

Before we left Helston we took tea with the Mayoress, Mrs. Toy, at Cross Street House. We then motored to Bosham, the beautiful seat of Sir Arthur Pendarves Vivian, and had a great treat in seeing

the splendid tropical trees, palms, and shrubs, in the lovely grounds of that delightful Cornish home. I shall never forget the loving-kindness shown to me by Cornish men and women of all ranks.

We motored to the Poldhu Hotel, Mullion, where we spent the night, my good friends Mr. and Mrs. Thomas making us very comfortable.

Thursday, 9th May.—In the morning off we went to St. Keverne, which we reached about noon. Before entering the village, very gay with banners, flags, and mottoes, we were allowed by Mrs. Pascoe to use Alexandra Villa, where accommodation was provided for us to put on our official robes. The lifeboat crews of Porthouslock and Coverack, wearing their cork jackets and picturesque red caps, formed a splendid escort. The vicar (the Rev. Canon Diggins) and Dr. Leverton Story, Mr. James Coud (the Chairman of the Parish Council), and many others, also came to welcome us. In the village square many little children presented purses to me, with money for the bells. The Chairman of the Council read an address.

By this time a full congregation had assembled in the grand old parish church. The Bishop of Truro, the Vicar (Canon Diggins), the Rev. H. Vyvyan, the Rev. S. Vyvyan, the Rev. A. Leakey, and the Rev. A. L. Mugford, proceeded to the tower with me and the Sheriff, where the Bishop said: "By virtue of my office I desire solemnly to set apart and dedicate these bells and this clock to the glory of God, and the use of this church, separate from all profane and unhallowed uses." The Bishop then said to the churchwardens: "You are to take notice that these bells are committed to the custody of the Vicar

of this parish, to be used only with his consent, subject to the ultimate control of the Bishop of the diocese." Then I took the bell-rope and said: "In response to the request of the Vicar of this parish, I hereby declare this peal of bells open, and ready to be employed in the service of God." Then the ringers gave a short "change" peal on the eight bells, Canon Kempe (Vicar of Veryan), Secretary of the Cornish Guild of Ringers, standing in the centre of the band.

The Bishop then gave us an address, taking for his text, "Make a joyful noise unto the Lord and King" (Psalm xcvi. 4, 6).

After the service we adjourned to a spacious marquee for luncheon, at which the Rev. Canon Diggens presided. There was a very large attendance, including the Bishop of Truro and Mrs. Stubbs, the High Sheriff of Cornwall and Mrs. Hanson, Mrs. Sandys, Mrs. Vyvyan, Mrs. Diggens, Colonel Vyvyan, Mr. Robert Fox of Falmouth, Mr. Davey, the Mayors of Falmouth and Penzance (Mr. Grose and Mr. Barnett). There were many speeches.

We left early in the afternoon, as I had to be in the Town Hall at Truro to receive the Freedom of the City at 5 o'clock. Captain Tremayne of Carclew took us in his powerful car, and his chauffeur obeyed implicitly her owner's oft-repeated instructions to "let her go." We had rather an exciting journey, the speed was great, the lanes were curly, and I was very thankful when we slowed down in the city of Truro.

Punctually at 5 I was escorted to the Town Hall, from the Red Lion over the way, by the Mayor (Mr. W. F. Clarke) and the Town Clerk (Mr. F. Parkin). Amongst those present in the Town Hall

were Viscountess Falmouth, the Bishop of St. German's, Chancellor Wortledge, Precentor Corfe, Sub-Dean Hassard, the Mayor of Falmouth, etc., etc. Speeches were made by the Mayor, Alderman Bullen, the Deputy Mayor (Mr. J. J. Smith). The scroll was enclosed in a silver casket with finely carved and hammered ornamentation; it bears the following inscription:

"Presented to the Rt. Hon. Sir William P. Treloar, Lord Mayor of London, 1906-7, on his being admitted an honorary freeman of the City."

The Mayor handed a purse of thirty guineas for my Fund. We then (still robed) paid a visit to the Cathedral, and Chancellor Wortledge showed us over it.

In the evening we were entertained at a banquet, the Mayor presiding. Viscount Falmouth, Mr. Richard Glanville, the High Sheriff, Canon Hassard, the Mayor of Falmouth, and many others were present. We were to go to London by the 10 o'clock train, in which I had a sleeping compartment. The crowd in the streets was very great, we had almost to fight our way into the station. I received the following telegram from the Prince of Wales before leaving Truro:

"The Prince of Wales desires to thank the Lord Mayor of London for kind message sent on behalf of the High Sheriff of Cornwall, the Sheriff of London, and to offer the Lord Mayor his hearty congratulations on being admitted to the Freedom of the City of Truro."

There were some very interesting and amusing poems published during my visit to the Duchy, as, for instance, the following :

“ Veni, Vidi, Vici, Aye,
Of Cornish arts galore.
God bless 'ee, and we wish 'ee well,
Sir W. P. Treloar.
Bless your good-humoured Sheriff too,
Butt of your harmless fun;
Whatever he may have to do
Is bound to be “ Well Dunn.”

Or this, written by “ Q ”:

CARMEN HELLESTONIENSE

ANNI MCMVII. IN FLORALIA COMPOSITUM.

“ Confitemini, o molles
Agni humilesque colles
Hodie cur exultetis;
Tu præsertim Magnum Mare
Facme certiore quare
Haud dedignas crura dare
Hiphoorariis in fretis.

“ Venit annus venit mensis
Cum Præfectus Londiniensis
Redit in paterna rura;
Quem advenientem gratu-
latur urbs in commeatu
Tympanis et æris flatu:
Ergo (aiunt) damus crura.

“ Venit mensis venit dies
Hellestoniensis eques
Ruit in immensum sonum
Foris; foras cum in forum
Præsepia caballorum
Ducimus antiquum chorum.
O qua musica trombonum !

" Venit dies venit hora
 Venit et solennis Flora,
 Mane quæ postridie nonas
 Maïas lucens exoptata
 Nos e portis nos in prata
 Margueritis constellata
 Jubet nectere coronas.

" Ambarvales prorsus retro
 (Locuples in curru petro-
 lensi, Lazarus in pannis)
 Maïæ prædam reportantes
 Irruamus corybantes
 Te nostratem salutantes
 ' Macte esto tu quotannis.'

" Eja collis cum agello
 Cantat ' He's a jolly good fellow !'
 Id quod nemo denegare
 Audet: ' Mos est hic (ut malis)
 Militaris ve ! Navalis
 Hunc et studii Generalis
 Proles solet celebrare.'

" Tuque nostras, Anglicanæ
 Urbis Metropolitanæ
 Et tutamen et decor;
 Terram repetitam unde
 Partus es ter pede tunde
 Vir honorificabunde
 Gulielme P. Treloar."

Friday, 10th May.—I arrived at the Mansion House from Truro in time for an early breakfast, and received there afterwards the Hon. T. Bent, Prime Minister of Victoria, at 11.30.

Visit of Prince Fushimi. It is seldom that such a brilliant scene was witnessed in the old Guildhall as when this Royal Prince of Japan was welcomed to the City to-day. As a rule, all these receptions of royal

personages take place in the Library, and the old hall is the place for luncheon afterwards. To-day the ceremony was held in the Great Hall, and the luncheon took place at the Mansion House. It was a splendid display at Guildhall, and a large and distinguished company attended both there and at the luncheon afterwards. The company included representatives of the Royal Family, of the Church, the Government, the Army, the Navy, and every department of trade and commerce.

I received the Prince at the entrance in company with the Sheriffs and Mr. Doimoney, the Chairman of the City Lands, and his Committee. As we walked to the dais, the choir of the Duke of York's Military School sang in Japanese the National Anthem of Japan. Prince Fushimi wore the uniform of a General of the Japanese Army, with the broad red ribbon of a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. The Prince of Wales wore an Admiral's uniform, and the Duke of Connaught a Field Marshal's uniform.

The Town Clerk read the resolution, the Recorder read the address, and I presented it. The Prince's reply was read by Count Mutsu.

We all went over to the Mansion House for luncheon; there were no speeches, but two toasts were honoured—viz., "The King" and "The Emperor of Japan." 283 guests.

Dined with the Anglo-Saxon Club at De Keyser's Hotel, Mr. Alderman Howse presiding.

Saturday, 11th May.—Mr. Barton Kent, and others, to lunch at 1.30.

At 4, received a party of young Scottish girls from Stornoway, introduced by Mr. Henry Smith, to look over the Mansion House and take tea.

Dined with the Newspaper Press Fund at the Hôtel Métropole, M. Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador, presiding. There was a distinguished company, and £1,600 for the Fund was the result.

Monday, 13th May.—Presided at the Mansion House at the meeting of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society, at 3.

Attended a meeting at the Crystal Palace *re* my Fund for cripples, at 5.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Glovers at Leathersellers' Hall, the Master, Mr. Gilbert Purvis, presiding. Both Sheriffs present.

Tuesday, 14th May.—Presided at a Court of Aldermen at 1.

Presided at Guildhall at a meeting of conference about the estuary of the Thames—1.30 lunch, and 2.30 meeting.

A meeting of the John Kirk Testimonial Committee, Mansion House, at 4.

A meeting of the Committee of the Dwellings of the Poor at Mansion House at 5.

Dined, accompanied by the Lady Mayoress, with the Association of Foreign Consuls at the Criterion Restaurant.

Attended the reception of the Japanese Ambassador to meet Prince Fushimi, Hyde Park Hotel, 10 to 11.

Wednesday, 15th May.—To the Foreign Office at 12.

Presided at Joint Committee of the Hospital Sunday Fund at the Mansion House at 3.

Received a deputation from Berlin at Mansion House at 4.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Girdlers at their hall, the Master, Mr. Henry Hicks, C.C., presiding.

1
William

German Emperor, King of Prussia
Field Marshal & Admiral of the Fleet.

Auguste-Victoria
S. P.
1904.

ALL-HIGHEST

Afterwards went to the Goldsmiths' ball.

Thursday, 16th May.—Presided at a Court of Common Council at 1.

Attended a meeting of the City Association for Organising Charities at 3.

St. Mary's Lodge of Freemasons, of which I am Worshipful Master, held a Lodge meeting at the Mansion House, and afterwards the Brethren dined with me. The Most Worshipful the Grand Master the Duke of Connaught attended, and after dinner proposed my health.

Monday, 20th May.—Opened a Currants Cookery Exhibition at Holborn Town Hall, 3.30.

Wednesday, 22nd May.—Dined at Leathersellers' Hall at a dinner given to the French leather trade, the Master of the Company, Mr. Stanley G. Lutwyche, presiding.

Thursday, 23rd May.—Presided at the Distribution Committee of the Hospital Sunday Fund at 3.

Attended in state, with the Sheriffs and the Lady Mayoress, the ceremony of opening the new out-patients' department of the Evelina Hospital for Sick Children in the Southwark Bridge Road at 4 o'clock. Mr. Charles Wightman, Chairman of the Committee of Management, presided.

Mr. Leopold de Rothschild proposed a vote of thanks to the Lady Mayoress and me, and mentioned the fact that I was at one time hon. treasurer of the hospital. Sir John Murray Scott seconded the proposition.

Presided at a dinner of the Royal Gardeners' Orphan Fund at De Keyser's Hotel. Mr. Sheriff Dunn and Sir Albert Rollit and others present. £970 subscribed.

Friday, 24th May.—Presided at a meeting in the Egyptian Hall, at 3 o'clock, of a large and distinguished gathering, on the occasion of the presentation to Sir John Kirk of the testimonial raised in recognition of his work in connection with the Ragged School Union.

Lord Northampton made the presentation, which consisted of a portrait of Sir John, a cheque for £2,000, and an illuminated address. Sir John Kirk, who had just been knighted, in the course of his remarks said he owed me a debt he could never repay; and a vote of thanks to the Lady Mayoress and myself for our constant kindness and assistance to the promoters of the testimonial was proposed by the Hon. Evelyn Ashley, seconded by Mr. F. A. Bevan, and carried.

In reply, I took the opportunity of acknowledging the valuable assistance I had received from Sir John Kirk in the distribution of my Children's Christmas Hamper Fund. I regret, and I always have regretted, that Sir John Kirk will no longer help me in this work.

It was, I think, in the year 1892 that the proprietors of the *Daily Telegraph* decided to send out Christmas hampers to all the crippled children in the Metropolis.

At their own expense they got a list of all the little sufferers who were eligible for this gift, and that list, I believe, was handed by them to the Ragged School Union.

The next year I carried on this work, at the request and with the help of the Ragged School Union, and we continued to co-operate in it up to the year 1908.

I willingly express my thanks to the Council of the Ragged School Union for helping me all these years in the distribution of the hampers.

In October, 1908, Sir John Kirk informed me verbally, in my office at Ludgate Hill, that the Council had decided that they would no longer assist me in the distribution of hampers. I expressed my regret, and asked how about selecting, as usual, poor children (not crippled) to come to the usual banquet at Guildhall; he replied that the Council's decision also applied to the banquet. Again, I asked him how about bringing 200 crippled children, as usual, to my shop windows on Ludgate Hill, on the 9th of November, to witness the Lord Mayor's Show? He again replied that the Council declined to assist me in that way also.

I afterwards wrote to Sir John Kirk, and give a copy of my letter and his reply.

(Copy.)

DEAR SIR JOHN KIRK,

In reference to our conversation this morning, I should be very glad to have the reply of your Council to my suggestion that they should again undertake the distribution of the Christmas hampers, as usual, as soon as possible. You will readily understand how anxious I am that the crippled children of London should not be deprived of their annual treats and enjoyments, and that if it should be necessary for me to institute further arrangements with regard to the selection of the children, the task may be put in hand without much further delay. But I hope that an arrangement, which has worked

satisfactorily in the past, will not be departed from without some very pressing necessity.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) W. P. TRELOAR.

October 13th, 1908.

(Copy.)

DEAR SIR WILLIAM,

The Council are under the impression that it was in your mind that the Christmas hamper scheme should in future be undertaken by your own organisation, and accordingly the following resolution was passed:

"That whilst desirous that no opportunity should be missed of brightening the lives of the cripple children of London, the Council agree that it is inexpedient to continue the delivery of Christmas hampers as in former years, owing to the confusion which is likely to arise from the separate interests of two existing cripple funds."

They considered that it would be inexpedient that the two cripple agencies—the Alton Home and the Ragged School Union—should be too closely identified with each other in the public mind. Confusion has already arisen on this account which has affected contributions, and this, it was felt, might be accentuated by the continuance of the arrangement come to prior to the establishment of the Alton Home Fund.

Having regard to all the circumstances, the Council desire me to state that they are unable to depart from the terms of the resolution above referred to.

They gratefully remember the cordial relations and active co-operation which has existed between you and them in the past in connection with the supply and distribution of the Christmas hampers, and they

will rejoice with you if the establishment of a permanent National Home for Cripples at Alton meets with the success which your earnest labours and devoted service merit.

With kindest regards,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) JOHN KIRK.

October 14th, 1908.

The banquet and the distribution of hampers are paid for by the funds which I annually collect for the purpose. His Majesty the King always heads the list of subscriptions; the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, and many other leading citizens follow suit; and I am proud to say that I have a list of regular subscribers, not only in the City and the Metropolis, but all over the world.

It was from this yearly banquet and distribution that the idea of trying to be of some permanent use to crippled children arose, and the result has been the founding of the Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital and College at Alton, in Hampshire, where some 260 crippled children are now residing.

I keep the Fund open all the year, and I not only pay for the banquet and the hamper distribution from it, but I help to clothe the children in the hospital and college at Alton, and also help in many ways other crippled children in the Metropolis.

I am glad to say the willing assistance which I now receive from the Metropolitan Mayors enables me to make the distribution annually and without any question of creed.

Attended at Queen's Hall an Empire Concert at 4, with the Lady Mayoress and Sheriffs. Lady Minto and Lord Strathcona were present.

Dined with the Streets Committee of the Corporation at the Gaiety Restaurant, the Chairman, Mr. John Stopher, presiding. A presentation of plate was made to the past Chairman, Mr. Domoney.

Saturday, 25th May.—Attended with the Lady Mayoress and Sheriffs the Military Tournament at Olympia.

As an Old Boy of King's College School I had the supreme pleasure of giving a dinner to many other Old Boys at the Mansion House. Among them were Sir W. H. Preece, Sir W. Christie (Astronomer Royal), Sir Charles Lyall, Admiral Sir T. S. Jackson, Sir John Tweedy, Sir Edward Stern, Sir Albert Rollit, Professor W. W. Skeat, Mr. Frederic Harrison, Professor George Saintsbury, Canon Syers, Dr. Gow, Mr. Henniker Heaton, M.P., Mr. J. Bloundelle Burton, Mr. John Cutler, K.C., and Mr. Martin Harvey. Messages of sympathy had been sent by many other Old Boys, including the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Ebury, Lord Glenesk; the Bishops of Exeter, Ely, Leicester, Barrow-in-Furness, and Barry; Sir Edward Clarke, K.C., Sir John Cockburn, Mr. Justice Grantham, Mr. Justice Jelf, Judge Bacon, Judge Parry, Judge Coventry; the Deans of Canterbury and Durham; Mr. Reginald McKenna, General Festing, General Byam, Mr. Alfred de Rothschild, Mr. Leopold de Rothschild, Mr. Lewis Waller, Mr. Haddon Chambers, Professor Dicey, and the Rev. S. Baring-Gould. 152 guests.

I entered the school in 1854. The prize list of 1856 bears the names of Lord Alverstone, the Lord Chief Justice, Sir Albert Rollit, Mr. John Cutler, Canon Syers, and William Treloar.

I received during the evening a telegram from

Charles Bates, which declared that the sender, who sent hearty good wishes to all "Old Boys," was the first boy to enter the school when it opened in 1831.

Mr. Frederic Harrison said he entered the school in 1843.

Monday, 27th May.—Attended in state, with the Sheriffs, the induction of the Rev. Barbe Sydenham Sladen as Rector of St. Margaret Pattens, at 12.30.

Presided at a meeting at the Mansion House, at 3, on behalf of the Deaconess Mission and Christian Instruction Society. During the year these good women had paid 80,000 visits to the homes of the poor. The Society, which is undenominational, is doing good work.

Dined with the Ibero-American Benevolent Society at De Keyser's Hotel, the Spanish Ambassador, Don Venceslas R. de Willaursutia, presiding.

Tuesday, 28th May.—Opened the Sessions of the Central Criminal Court at 10. (Mr. Justice Bigham; 84 prisoners.)

Princess Alexander of Teck lunched at the Mansion House, at 1.45.

Afterwards a meeting was held at 3 o'clock of the Girls' and Boys' Guild of the Waterloo Hospital for Children.

Presided at a dinner at Mansion House in aid of the North-Eastern Hospital for Children. The Lady Mayoress was present, with a very large and distinguished company. £2,500 was the amount subscribed at the table.

After dinner attended with the Sheriffs a conversation of the John Carpenter Club in the Art Gallery at Guildhall. The members of this Club are

the Old Boys of the City of London School. Mr. Lulham Pound, President, and Mrs. Pound received the guests. Dancing took place, and concerts were given during the evening; and an interesting exhibition of old manuscripts, prints, and books was arranged by Mr. Borrajo, the City Librarian.

Wednesday, 29th May.—Received the Judge, Mr. Justice Bigham, at Central Criminal Court, at 10.30.

Opened a rifle range in Charterhouse Street, organised and paid for by the Central Markets Rifle Club, at 12.

Presided at a meeting, in the Egyptian Hall, of the Royal Association in aid of the Deaf and Dumb at 3.30. Sir Arthur H. Fairbairn, known as the "deaf and dumb baronet," made a very interesting and earnest appeal by using his fingers, which was spoken by an interpreter as quickly as it was made.

Presided at the Farringdon General Dispensary dinner at De Keyser's Hotel. Mr. G. P. Wagstaff is hon. secretary of this excellent charity, which was founded in 1828 to afford medical and surgical relief to the destitute poor.

Thursday, 30th May.—Committee of the whole Court at 12.30.

Court of Common Council at 1.

Presided, at 3, at the Mansion House, at the Distribution Committee meeting of the Hospital Sunday Fund.

Presided at the Royal General Theatrical Fund dinner at the Hôtel Métropole. Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., proposed the Drama. He said the Drama might be regarded as a primordial human instinct which would exist for all times—as an illustration, David danced before the Ark, and Sir William led

the " Furry " dance recently in Cornwall. He also said he believed that a good many people had been delivered body and soul over to the enemy by Sunday-school literature. Subscriptions for £800 announced.

Friday, 31st May.—Presided at the Mansion House at a meeting in aid of the Brompton Consumption Hospital at 3.

Attended dinner of the General Purposes Committee of the Corporation at De Keyser's Hotel, the Chairman, Mr. W. Hayward Pitman, presiding.

Attended at Streatham Town Hall a concert given in aid of my Fund by the Streatham Choral Society; a presentation of purses was made.

Saturday, 1st June.—Went to the meet of the Coaching Club in Hyde Park, afterwards going on a coach to Ranelagh to luncheon.

Sunday, 2nd June.—Hospital Sunday. At 3.15 attended St. Paul's Cathedral in state to meet His Majesty's Judges.

Monday, 3rd June.—Presided at meeting of Jamaica Earthquake Committee at 12, at the Mansion House.

Presided at meeting of St. Giles' Christian Mission at 3, at the Mansion House.

Was to have dined with the members of the Bridge House Estates Committee in the Old Council Chambers, Guildhall, but was not well enough. I was sorry to disappoint my old friend, Deputy Algar, the Chairman.

I was not able to attend Mrs. Whitelaw Reid's reception at Dorchester House.

Tuesday, 4th June.—Attended matinée given by the Savage Club at His Majesty's Theatre in aid of

my Fund. The Prince and Princess of Wales were present. A new play by Mr. Alfred Sutro, *Mr. Steinmann's Corner*, was given. Among a host of performers were Mdle. Jane May, Miss Lena Ashwell, Mr. Albert Chevalier, and Mr. Harry Fragson. All the male performers were members of the Club. A very good result was achieved.

Presided at the festival dinner of the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest at the Trocadero.

Wednesday, 5th June.—Derby Day. Dined with the Law and City Courts Committee at De Keyser's Hotel, the Chairman, Mr. Lavington, C.C., presiding.

Thursday, 6th June.—Opened Bazaar at Westwood, West Hill, Sydenham, at 3, in aid of the Church in the Grove, Sydenham.

Dined with the Central Markets Committee at De Keyser's Hotel, the Chairman, Mr. C. A. Teuten, presiding.

Friday, 7th June.—Rehearsal at Guildhall, at 3, for the King of Denmark's reception.

Opening of Prince's Skating Rink at 5. Princess Henry of Battenberg to be present.

Presided at dinner at Mansion House given to His Majesty's Judges. There were 304 guests, including the Lord Chancellor, the Master of the Rolls, and some twenty other Judges with their ladies. The Lady Mayoress was present.

Saturday, 8th June.—I should have gone to Loughton, the inaugural excursion of the Fresh Air Fund; but was not well enough to go. Both Sheriffs went for me, and met Sir Arthur Pearson, and had a pleasant day with the children.

Sunday, 9th June.—Attended the City Temple at 11, and Westminster Abbey at 3.

Monday, 10th June.—The King and Queen of Denmark came from Buckingham Palace at 12.15 in state carriages to lunch at the Guildhall, after receiving an address from the Corporation. Their Majesties arrived in London on Saturday, crossing from Flushing in the Royal yacht *Victoria and Albert*. The Prince of Wales met them at Portsmouth, and escorted them by train to Victoria Station. There they were met by King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and drove to Buckingham Palace, where a State banquet was given in the evening. On Sunday they paid a visit to Windsor in motor-cars.

Before arriving at Guildhall their Majesties received an address of welcome, presented to them in Pall Mall at the bottom of Waterloo Place by Lieut.-Colonel Clifford Probyn, the Mayor of Westminster.

With the Lady Mayoress I received the guests in the Library, at 12 o'clock. Among the first to arrive were the Duke and Duchess of Somerset, Lord Carrington and Mr. Birrell, the Bishop of London, Sir Edward Grey, Sir Charles Hardinge and Lord Crewe; then the Prime Minister, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, wearing the uniform of an Elder Brother of Trinity House. I left the Library to await the arrival of the King and Queen of Denmark at the entrance to the Guildhall, my place being taken by Sir Whittaker Ellis, Bart., the senior Alderman. A blast of trumpets from the four scarlet-coated trumpeters soon proclaimed the advent of the royal procession, which advanced in the following order, all the guests rising as the procession entered the Library:

The City Trumpeters.
The City Marshall.
Under-Sheriffs Greenhill and Timbrell.
The Reception Committee.
Mr. Walter Hayward Pitman, Chairman.
The Town Clerk.
The Sheriffs.
Alderman Thomas Boor Crosby, M.D.
Mr. William Henry Dunn.
Aldermen Sir T. Vezey Strong, David Burnett, W. C. Simmons.
The Recorder.
Sir Walter Wilkin. Sir G. Faudel-Phillips.
Sir David Evans. Sir Joseph Renals.
H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, with H.R.H. Princess
Patricia of Connaught.
H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, with H.R.H. the Princess of
Wales.
H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, with H.R.H. the Duchess of
Connaught.
The Sword. The Mace.
The Lord Mayor with H.M. the Queen of Denmark.
H.M. the King of Denmark with the Lady Mayoress.

The Band of the Royal Artillery played the Danish National Anthem as the procession moved on.

The King wore the uniform of a Danish General, with the ribbon of the Garter. The Queen was in a gown of white glacé silk, with a pleated skirt with lace and gold embroidery, a white tulle toque with gold embroidery, and a white osprey. Her Majesty wore a Danish Order set in brilliants, and a most beautiful pearl necklace. The Prince of Wales wore Admiral's uniform, with the ribbon of the Danish Order of the Elephant. The Princess of Wales wore a dress of crêpe de chine with hand-painted flowers on a white background, and a mauve toque. The Duke of Connaught was in Field-Marshal's uniform, with the ribbon of the Order of the Elephant; and

Prince Arthur of Connaught wore the uniform of a Captain in the Scots Greys, with the aiguillette of the Staff.

When all the persons composing the procession had taken their appointed places, the King sitting on my right, the Queen on my left, the Town Clerk (Mr. James Bell) read the resolution of the Court for presenting the address, and the Recorder (Sir Forrest Fulton, K.C.) read the address. The King graciously replied, saying: "The Queen and I feel gratified by this testimony of your sympathy. We shall always keep this beautiful casket as a dear remembrance of the reception which has been given us to-day by this venerable and historic Corporation."

I then presented Mr. W. H. Pitman, the mover, and Alderman Sir G. F. Faudel-Phillips, the seconder of the address, the two next senior Aldermen present, and the Sheriffs; then I conducted the royal party to a withdrawing room, and the general company took their seats at the luncheon tables. Their Majesties paid a visit to the Art Gallery during this interval, to see the Loan Exhibition of Danish pictures. The King conferred various classes of the Order of the Danebrog upon me, the Sheriffs, the Town Clerk, the City Remembrancer (Mr. Adrian Pollock), Sir W. Soulsby, Mr. W. H. Pitman, Mr. Corbould Ellis, and Mr. A. G. Temple.

There were only three toasts: The King and Queen, The King and Queen of Denmark (proposed by me), and The Lord Mayor and Corporation, proposed by His Majesty.

Dined with the members of the City Lands Committee at Carpenters' Hall, the Chairman, Mr. J. W. Domoney, presiding.

Attended, after dinner, at Lady Rothschild's reception, 148, Piccadilly.

Tuesday, 11th June.—Meeting, at 12.45, Guildhall, of Wilson's Committee.

Court of Aldermen at 1.30.

Went to Olympia to the Royal Horse Show, with the Lady Mayoress and Sheriffs, 3.15. Met there the King and Queen of Denmark.

Meeting of Committee of Dwellings of the Poor, Mansion House, at 5.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Shipwrights at Fishmongers' Hall, the Master, Mr. J. Mowlem Burt, J.P., presiding.

By command the Lady Mayoress and I went to a gala performance at the Opera to meet the King and Queen of Denmark. I have never seen such a grand sight at any theatre as this: the whole of the boxes on every tier were covered with a ground-work of green trellis-work, on which hung festoons of pale pink roses, while the fronts of the boxes were edged with a thin bank of roses of deeper shades.

The Royal Box in the middle of the Grand Tier was formed from five ordinary boxes. Above it was a crown in scarlet and yellow, and the Danish and English flags. The majority of the flowers were artificial, because experience has shown that if real blooms are exclusively employed the perfume is overpoweringly sweet.

The programme started with the playing of the Danish National Anthem and "God Save the King"; then selections from the operas *Madame Butterfly* and *La Bohème*. Signori Caruso and Scotti, and Mdle. Destinn, Mme. Melba, Signori Sammarco,

Marcoux, and Gilbert, and many other talented artistes, took part in the performance.

Wednesday, 12th June.—Attended service in state with the Sheriffs at 12.45, St. Magnus the Martyr, London Bridge.

Earthquake Committee at 12, at Mansion House.

Attended a meeting of the Belgrave Hospital for Children, Prince's Skating Rink at Knightsbridge, at 3. Princess Henry of Battenberg present.

Attended with the Lady Mayoress the State Ball at Buckingham Palace.

Thursday, 13th June.—One of the great events of my mayoralty, for to-day Her Majesty Queen Alexandra came to the Mansion House to open the Queen's Fête in aid of my Cripples' Fund. Her Majesty, who was accompanied by Princess Victoria, and attended by the Hon. Charlotte Knollys, Lady Alice Stanley, Lord Howe, the Hon. Sydney Greville, and Colonel Brocklehurst, C.B., drove from Buckingham Palace to the Mansion House in semi-state, in a landau drawn by four horses, with postillions and scarlet-coated outriders, and attended by a travelling escort of Life Guards. A second carriage, drawn by four horses, contained the suite in attendance.

As the royal procession drove up to the Mansion House, punctually at three o'clock, the Queen was greeted with loud cheers; while the Guard of Honour of the Honourable Artillery Company gave the Royal Salute, and the band played the National Anthem. The Lady Mayoress and I received Her Majesty at the entrance, we were in full state attended by the Sword-Bearer, the Mace-Bearer and the City Marshal. The Queen wore a dark purple-coloured gown, with a toque, and a feather stole to match. We escorted

Miss Martha L. Grey

John Roberts, Jr.

H. Campbell Bauman

John Miller

Frederick Hansen

At Lloyd George

Wilfrid Laurier

Mr James B. Lyon

Her Majesty and the Princess to the first floor by the lift, and proceeded to the representation of Old Temple Bar erected in the middle of the saloon, where I presented a gold key to the Queen, requesting Her Majesty to inaugurate the fête by opening the gates. As this was done there was a flourish of trumpets, followed by the National Anthem, played by a string band of the Royal Artillery. I then conducted Her Majesty to the flower and fruit stall at which the Lady Mayoress presided. My daughter presented Her Majesty with a bouquet, and Miss Harrison presented one to the Princess.

The Egyptian Hall presented a very gay and brilliant appearance. I conducted Her Majesty and the Princess to chairs on a slightly raised platform, under a crowned canopy of royal red. I then made the following speech, which I am giving here because it tells the story of my Fund:

" May it please your Majesty, ladies, and gentlemen, in the first place it is my humble duty to welcome your Majesty here, at the Mansion House, and as Lord Mayor of London to assure you of the dutiful loyalty of the Citizens, and the great delight which they experience in having your gracious presence in their midst. It is perhaps fitting that I should make a brief statement of the object to which your Majesty is giving assistance, and which has brought together this fête—the Queen's Fête.

" The efforts which from time to time have been made to benefit the crippled children of London—efforts in which I have been privileged to take some part—have convinced me of the necessity of endeavouring to establish homes in which that terrible national scourge, tuberculosis, can be combated at

its source, and which, at once curative and educational, should provide home and education for the tuberculosis stricken children of England. No institution of the sort at the present time exists; but in France and in Germany systematic and successful efforts are made on these lines. I am glad to be able to say that, in response to the appeal which I made in November for £60,000, the sum of £40,000 has been received; this sum includes a special fund of £5,000, which has been contributed as the result of your Majesty's visit here to-day, in response to a special appeal which was sent forth, asking for donations which might be announced on your Majesty's visit. I have also to record the gratifying fact that the Mayors of the Metropolitan Boroughs have been loyally and generously assisting me. The following list may be of interest, as showing what the Metropolitan Mayors have done up to the present—viz.:

Battersea	£100	Kensington	£231
Bermondsey	212	Lambeth	61
Bethnal Green	185	Marylebone	50
Camberwell	332	Paddington	134
Chelsea	140	Poplar	112
Finsbury	229	Shoreditch	202
Fulham	303	Southwark	226
Hackney	225	Stepney	400
Hammersmith	305	Stoke Newington	363
Hampstead	201	Wandsworth	607
Holborn	330	Woolwich	50

“ In conclusion, I have only to say I must still be a beggar—the sum of £60,000 has to be raised. Towards that result the efforts so nobly led by your Majesty to-day will in no small degree contribute, and it is with a heart full of gratitude to all who have

A large party of tourists were riding on donkeys in charge of this dragoman when one of the lady riders complained that her donkey was not a comfortable mount. Whispering, and enjoining profound secrecy, the wily Arab suggested that his own special donkey should be the lady's; his was a special animal, most comfortable to ride, and easy to manage. The exchange is made; the tip given; and the same performance was gone through again and again, each lady in turn being given "my own beautiful quiet donkey," and providing her own beautiful tip for the exchange of animals.

To return to the Queen's Fête. There was also a "Universal Bureau," where the goods sent for the tombola sale (which the Home Secretary would not allow) were sold.

Had the lottery taken place a lion cub would have been included.

A pedigree calf was sold, a Chow dog, a live lamb, several fresh salmon, etc. Lady Gunter gave a motor-car (600 guineas) to be sold to the highest bidder.

Mr. Sheriff Dunn vainly endeavoured to dispose of this at auction.

Mr. Pett Ridge edited the souvenir book of the Queen's Fête, and Her Majesty graciously accepted a copy, which he presented to her.

Mr. Percy Armytage, M.V.O., was of great assistance in arranging and organising the proceedings.

Before leaving, Her Majesty graciously assured me of her pleasure at the success of the beautiful fête, and of her complete sympathy with me in the work I was trying to do; and I confess I was greatly encouraged by her kind and sympathetic words



THE EDITOR, MR. PETT RIDGE, AND CONTRIBUTORS TO THE SOUVENIR
BOOK OF THE QUEEN'S FÊTE, AT THE MANSION HOUSE, ON THURSDAY,
JUNE 13, 1907.

From a drawing by A. S. Boyd.

She told me she wished to come to Guildhall privately to see the Danish pictures now on exhibition there; but that she would wait to make her visit until after my return from Berlin. Seven hundred guineas was the amount realised by the sale of entrance tickets on the first day.

That night I held a reception, amongst the stalls and platform, from 9 till 12 o'clock, for the International Red Cross Conference. There were many important guests, including the American Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Lord and Lady Ormonde, Lord and Lady Coventry, Lord Clarendon and Lady Edith Villiers, Lord Wicklow, Lord and Lady Esher, Lord and Lady Brownlow, Lord and Lady Mount Edgumbe, Lord and Lady Burton, Sir Ernest Cassel, the Hon. Charles and Mrs. Rothschild, General Sir John Ardagh and Susan Lady Malmesbury, the Hon. Henry and Mrs. Cubitt, Prince Troubetzkoy, M. and Mme. E. Carnot, Countess Jean de Castellane, Mr. Henry Morris, President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Mr. Acland, K.C., and Mrs. Acland, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Chadwick, Sir John and Lady Furley, Sir Alfred and Lady Keogh, Colonel Sloggett, Sir John Tweedy, The Mackintosh and Mrs. Mackintosh, Major-General Montgomery, Colonel Stapleton Cotton, Dr. and Lady Philippa Stewart, Colonel and Mrs. Kenyon-Slaney, and others.

Friday, 14th June.—Presided at a Court of Common Council at 12 o'clock at Guildhall.

At 3 I received M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, at the Mansion House, who opened the Queen's Fête for the second day. He unlocked Temple Bar with a silver key, and trumpets were again blown. Four stalwart Yeomen of the Guard escorted His Excel-

lency. In addressing M. Cambon, I reminded him that his presence was especially appropriate, since in France at Berck-sur-mer there was an institution for tuberculosis patients remarkable for its success, and one from which I hoped to learn many features of usefulness. His Excellency, in reply, said it was a great pleasure for him to see the British Flag associated with the Flag of France and of the Republic of the United States to decorate this splendid charity fête. "It is well for the three great liberal nations of the world to work together in such a generous undertaking. I do not think there is a task which could be more interesting; and I thank you for having allowed us to take part in it." His Excellency went up to the entertainment in the old ball-room, and I with him, accompanied by Mr. George Alexander.

Presided at a dinner in the Art Gallery at Guildhall—"The North Sea Dinner."

Saturday, 15th June.—Attended, by command of the King, at the unveiling by His Majesty of the equestrian statue of the Duke of Cambridge at Whitehall, at 12 o'clock. I wore levée dress, in obedience to orders. It was a very wet, miserable day, and as I stood in my pumps amongst all the generals and other officers in top boots and overcoats, I was addressed by the Duke of Connaught. He said: "My Lord Mayor, the King has sent me to tell you that he is aware you have not been well lately; he therefore wishes you to go into a front room at the War Office on the ground floor, where you will be sheltered and warm, and from whence you can see all there is to be seen," and he then took me to the room.

The King came to me after the ceremony, and spoke a few kind, genial words. I shall never forget this episode. It showed me why King Edward VII. was beloved by everyone he came in touch with.

The American Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid opened the Queen's Fête for the third day.

His Excellency expressed himself as being surprised at my moderation in only asking for £60,000; as the Chief Magistrate of the greatest, richest, and most populous city in the world, I ought to have asked for much more, and I think he was right. If I had known as much at the beginning of my year of office as I did at the end, I would have got more; but perhaps I have made up for it since.

Mr. Sheriff Dunn had another try to get rid of Lady Gunter's motor-car, but the bidding was only £500; eventually that lady kindly paid 600 guineas to the Fund, and took back the car.

It was decided that as so many people were unable to attend the Queen's Fête during the three days it was open, the Mansion House door should be available to paying visitors on Wednesday and Thursday, and sales should continue on those two days. I was then in Berlin. Sir Alfred Newton, Bart., kindly assisted the Lady Mayoress, and good results were attained. The total amount realised by the Queen's Fête was £12,000.

Her Majesty the Queen further evinced her sympathy and her interest in the Fund for Crippled Children by sending me a telegram, and writing the following autograph letter to me. The telegram is from Copenhagen, and so is the letter, both dated the 25th of September, 1907.

The telegram :

" TO THE LORD MAYOR, LONDON.—I will, with the greatest pleasure, give my name to the Children's League for the help of poor crippled children, and send you a cheque for one hundred pounds.—ALEXANDRA."

This is the letter :

" DEAR LORD MAYOR,

" I have heard with great satisfaction the result of the fête which was held during the summer in aid of ' The Lord Mayor's Cripples' Fund,' and am much interested to learn that a special effort is now to be made to raise the additional sum of £10,000 which is still required to complete the endowment fund for the Home and College at Alton.

" I trust most sincerely that this sum, which is so essential to the success of the undertaking, will be given by the many kind people who are interested in so good a cause, and that you personally will have the satisfaction before leaving office of knowing that your lifelong efforts on behalf of those poor suffering children will, with God's blessing, be crowned with perfect success, and that everything that can possibly be done to alleviate their condition and conduce to their ultimate cure had been fully accomplished.

" Believe me, yours sincerely,

" ALEXANDRA.

The result of Queen Alexandra's letter was immediate and certain, and before my year of office had ended I received from a generous public more than the amount I had estimated for—viz., £60,000.

It was decided after long discussion with several



VISIT OF QUEEN ALEXANDRA TO ALTON IN JULY, 1912.

of my friends, including Sir Ernest Flower and Sir William Soulsby, to name the Institution at Alton "The Lord Mayor Treloar's Cripples' Hospital and College." Sir William Soulsby was the originator of this title, and strongly urged its adoption; the idea in his mind being that the name should at once show that the Hospital was founded by a Lord Mayor, whose name was Treloar. Many people have given me the credit of inventing this title, but the actual idea came from my old friend Soulsby, and I wish to put the fact on record once and for all.

It is now twelve years since then, and I have included in this book three illustrations, which, although they do not refer to incidents during my year of office, are yet the direct results of it. (1) The reception at the Alton railway-station of the first batch of patients on the 8th of September, 1908; (2) the gracious and never-to-be-forgotten visit of Queen Alexandra to Alton, accompanied by Queen Amelie of Portugal, when both the Queens planted trees in commemoration of their visit; and (3) the first patients at Sandy Point Branch at Hayling Island, who came on the 11th of September, 1919; they are shown on the balcony of the pavilion, which is situated on the edge of the sea.

Her Majesty graciously became the President of "The Queen Alexandra League of Children to Help Poor Crippled Children," and contributed £100 towards the Fund for its inauguration.

I issued many collecting cards to the little members of the League, and so collected a large sum.

The royal grandchildren had cards, one of which, that used by Princess Mary, I have reproduced.

From the beginning Queen Alexandra has taken the

greatest interest in my work, and is always ready to do everything she can to assist and encourage me.

November 27th, 1906.

" MY DEAR LORD MAYOR,

" I am commanded by the King and Queen to let you know with what interest their Majesties have read the appeal you are making to the public on behalf of the poor crippled children of the Metropolis, and to assure you that their Majesties most heartily and sincerely wish all success to your philanthropic endeavour to relieve these poor suffering children. I have now the pleasure to enclose two cheques for 100 guineas each (one from the King and one from the Queen), as donations from their Majesties towards the Fund being raised for this most worthy object.

" Their Majesties authorise me to say they cannot conceive any method better calculated to assist in rescuing from crippledom a large portion of these poor little sufferers than the establishment on a firm and sound basis of such an institution as is contemplated in the scheme which you have laid before the British public.

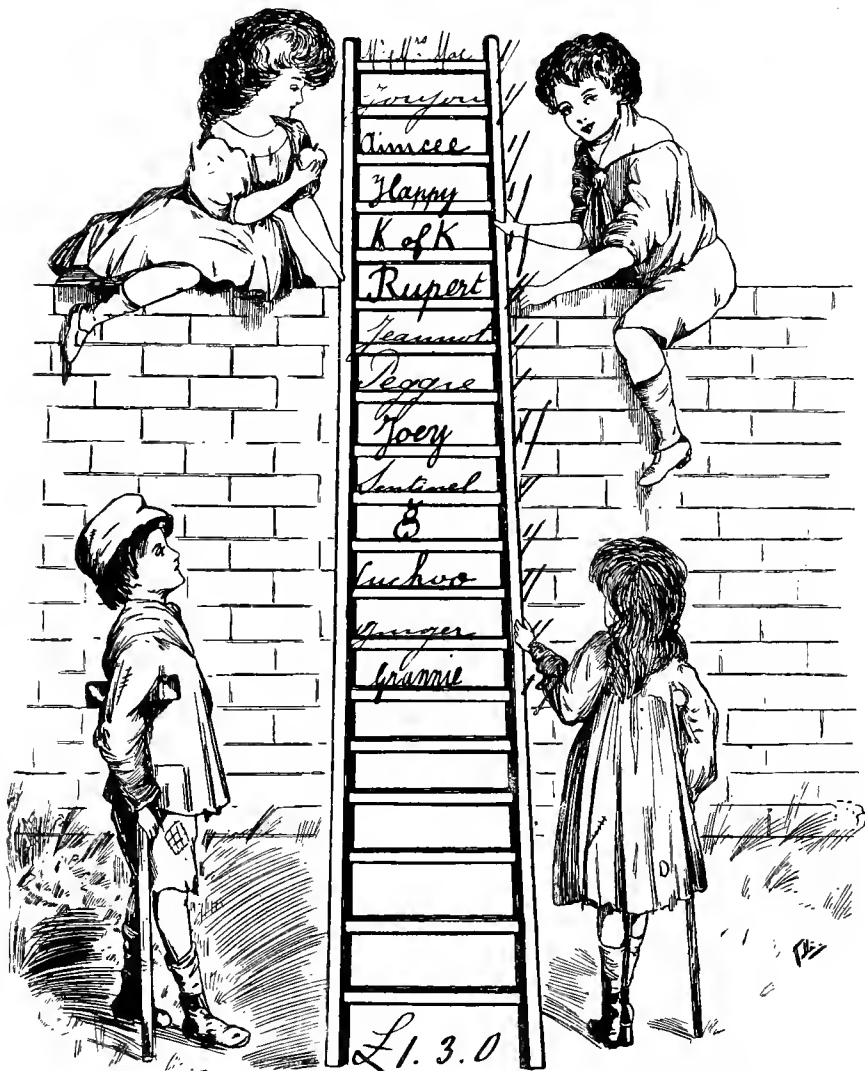
" I remain, my dear Lord Mayor,

" Very truly yours,

" D. M. PROBYN."

I cannot resist adding this testimony from a great authority. Sir George Newman, in writing to me in December, 1919, says: " I have been for many years a warm admirer of the splendid work which has been done at Alton. It has not only proved invaluable as a body-repairing and life-saving institution of

LADDER OF HEALTH.



Will you help us up by taking a Shilling Rung?

The Spaces are for Names or Initials.

PRINCESS MARY'S COLLECTING CARD.

inestimable benefit to hundreds of little children, but it has proved itself a pioneer in setting a new standard for the treatment of non-pulmonary tuberculosis in children. I am very pleased that it was a President of the Board of Education (Lord Gainford) who first provided Exchequer grants in aid of Alton, and I hope that in future years a number of Altons will spring up in various parts of the country."

Earlier in my diary (Saturday, the 16th of March) I told of a dinner at which I presided in aid of the German Society of Benevolence. I was induced to take the chair by my friend the late Mr. De Keyser, who told me that the German Ambassador, Count Metternich, would be present, and was anxious to meet me.

De Keyser gave me a hint that the Ambassador intended to speak to me about a visit to Berlin which it was hoped I would pay.

My predecessor, Sir W. Vaughan-Morgan, had paid a visit to Paris during his year of office, and I thought it quite a likely idea that I should be invited to Berlin, and it appealed to me. The Ambassador, during dinner, asked me if I thought that the Kaiser would be a welcome visitor if he came on a visit to London. I said, Yes, I thought he would. "Will you say so when you speak to-night?" he said. "Yes, I will," I said. After I had spoken, His Excellency said to me: "Are you going to visit Paris during your mayoralty, as the late Lord Mayor did?" "No," I answered, "I shall not go to Paris. If I go abroad, I should like to go farther afield, for I think the greater the distance from London, the more consequence and importance is attached to the position of Lord Mayor of London." He

laughed, and said: "Berlin is not so near to London as Paris; how would that suit you? Would you be inclined to accept an invitation to go to Berlin in the summer?" I became a little coy, and thought I might; I would if I could, etc. I eventually fixed on the only week I could get away—viz., that beginning on the 16th of June; and so it was left. I met Mr. Haldane, who was at this time our War Minister, on the following Saturday, the 23rd of March. He was giving the prizes to the boys of the 1st Cadet Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps at Guildhall, and I was in the chair. I took the opportunity to tell him that I had reason to believe I might be invited to go to Berlin shortly, and I asked his opinion as to my accepting such an invitation. He said he would let me know. A day or two afterwards I received the following letter:

"WAR OFFICE,

"March 26th, 1907.

"DEAR LORD MAYOR,

"I think that if the invitation we spoke of comes from Germany you may safely accept it.

"Believe me,

"Yours sincerely,

(Signed) "R. B. HALDANE."

I announced to the Court of Common Council on the 2nd of May that I had received a letter dated the 13th of April from Herr Kirchner, Oberbürgermeister of Berlin, inviting me and the Sheriffs, and forty or fifty members of the Corporation, to visit Berlin, and the date selected for the proposed visit was June 16 to 21.

The Court received the communication with acclamation, and decided to choose members for the visit by ballot.

On the 15th of May I went to the Foreign Office by request. Sir Edward Grey received me very genially. I remember he said: "Sit in this chair, my Lord Mayor; it is very comfortable and easy; we call it the Ambassador's chair." It was a comfortable armchair. "I hear you are going to Berlin." "Yes," I said. "When do you go?" he asked. I replied: "On the 16th of June, for five days—*i.e.*, until the 21st." "Who fixed the date?" Sir Edward asked. "I did," said I. "Are you sure?" "Yes, quite sure." "Well," he said, "we have heard that it is intended by the Germans to call attention to the fact that the 18th of June is the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo in order to annoy France, and, if possible, to create bitterness between us and the French people, and no doubt you will be used as a pawn in the game. The present strained feelings between France and Germany will not be improved if they make use of your visit to carry out such an idea. Do you think your visit could be put off?" "No," I said, "that cannot be." "Well," he said, "forewarned is forearmed; you must do the best you can."

When I got back to the Mansion House I sent a telegram to the Oberbürgermeister to ask that he would be so kind as to leave the evening of the 18th June free, as I had arranged a private dinner for that day, and should be glad not to attend any public function in the evening.

Shortly afterwards I had a visit from Mr. John Walter, of *The Times*, who brought to see me his

Berlin correspondent, Mr. Saunders. He asked me the same questions as Sir Edward Grey had put to me; and he also suggested that the proposed visit should be abandoned, or delayed. He said the French Government were aware of the intention of the Germans to use the Lord Mayor of London as a pawn in their game, and he bid me beware.

Well, I went to Berlin as arranged; and on the 18th I went with our party to Charlottenburg, where, at a public luncheon in the Town Hall (it is interesting to see how my objection to a dinner was avoided) Burgomaster Matting recalled the fact that ninety-two years ago to-day Englishmen and Prussians had fought shoulder to shoulder; and that now, as then, English and Germans must stand together.

In replying, I said I was glad to say that France, which was our foe nearly a hundred years ago, was now our staunchest ally. The following extract from *Le Petit Journal* of the 21st of June, 1907, showed how alert Paris was at this time:

"Dépêche de notre Correspondant.

"Berlin, 20 Juin.

"Le jour anniversaire de la Bataille de Waterloo le lord-maire et un certain nombre d'édiles de Londres qui font actuellement un voyage en Allemagne assistaient à un déjeuner qui leur offrait la municipalité de Charlottenburg près de Berlin.

"A l'heure des toasts le Bourgemestre crut bon de rappeler que ce même jour il y a juste quatre-vingt-douze ans les armées anglaises et allemandes avaient combattu côté à côté dans les plaines de Waterloo. Il termina son allocution en disant que

'Maintenant comme alors Allemands et Anglais devaient marcher ensemble.' Avec beaucoup de tact, le lord-maire se contenta de répondre :

" ' Je suis un homme de paix et non un homme de guerre. Tout ce que je peux dire, c'est que le vaillant ennemi de l'Angleterre en 1815 est aujourd'hui notre plus sûr allié (our staunchest ally). ' Les Anglais présents à ce banquet ont été vraiment affectés par la preuve de mauvais goût donnée par ce bourgemestre tudesque. Les Allemands sans parti pris ont déploré qu'il se fût attiré la fine réplique du lord-maire de Londres. "

An article appeared in *Nash's Magazine* of January, 1910, called "The Terror on Europe's Threshold." The author, Mr. Alexander Powell, displayed quite a prophetic instinct about the war which was to break out four years later. He points out how the ambition of the Kaiser was to dominate the Continent and the world, how he bullied France, and how he was always striving to test the strength of the Anglo-French alliance. Mr. Powell then goes on to refer to "the cleverly arranged plot" to trap the Lord Mayor, and I venture to give his own words, written some three years after my visit to Berlin :

" Behind the documentary dust of diplomacy are hidden comedies as well as tragedies, and the fierce battle which is being waged in the underworld of Anglo-Franco-German politics has produced instances of both. Here is the story of one of the comedies—a petty affair, it is true; but it bade fair to be a tragedy; and if the conspirators who planned it had succeeded, it would probably have ended the friendship of England and France. On this occasion the

city of Berlin prepared a vociferous welcome for a Lord Mayor of London, in which triumphal arches, banquets, toasts, and decorations all bore their part. There was to be a great dinner with the Lord Mayor. as its chief figure, with a chinking of glasses and a making of speeches to proclaim to the world the fact that the peoples on both sides of the North Sea were brothers despite the war talk. But scarcely had the Lord Mayor set foot on German soil than a disquieting report reached the British Foreign Office through French secret service sources, that something besides a banquet was afoot in Berlin. There was a cleverly arranged plot, said the Surété officials, to trap the Lord Mayor, whose utterances would be taken as those of the British nation, into making some indiscreet remark which would be seized upon by the Anglophobe pens of Paris as an excuse for denouncing the Anglo-French alliance. The secret agents of the French Government were right. The occasion utilised was an official luncheon in Berlin, at which the chairman reminded his guests that on that day fell the anniversary of Waterloo, and expressed the hope that in the future as in the past, Germans and Britons would stand shoulder to shoulder against the common foe—the foe, of course, being France.

“ Most men would not have seen the danger until it was too late, and would have replied, thoughtlessly enough, that they seconded such a wish, and that they drank to the health of their friends and brothers the Germans. But that Lord Mayor was a diplomat, if ever there was one; he sold good Persian carpets in his private capacity, and that is why, perhaps, he was so imbued with Oriental cunning. For, amid

an expectant silence, he rose in his place, imposing in his fur-trimmed robes and his chain of office, and replied that the anniversary of Waterloo but served to remind all Englishmen of the progress they had made in friendship and understanding with their good neighbours, the French, and taking this as his theme, he availed himself very adroitly of the opening thus given him by German diplomacy to applaud the entente with France."

Saturday, 15th June.—Departed from Victoria Station at 8.35 p.m. for Berlin, via Queenborough and Flushing. I have been feeling ill for some days, and once or twice I was afraid I might have to abandon my intention of going on this visit to Germany. I wrote to the Head Burgomaster asking to be allowed to take with me my doctor, the late Henry Hetley. Dr. Kirchner at once consented, and sent personal invitations for him to all the functions which had been arranged. This was a great comfort to me, because Hetley was a very dear friend of mine. I am sure he enjoyed the tour, for he was a very hard-working man, and seldom took any relaxation.

The members of the deputation (alas ! how many of them have gone !) were Alderman Sir Vansittart Bowater, Mr. Deputy Cuthbertson, Deputy Sir George Woodman, Mr. Deputy Turner, Sir Thomas Brooke-Hitching, Mr. J. Cloudsley, Mr. W. P. Neal, Colonel Vickers Dunfee, Mr. W. H. Pitman, Mr. W. H. Key, Mr. W. H. Thomas, Mr. W. Hacker, Mr. J. Rowland Brough, Mr. R. Davies, Mr. Alex Tillie, Mr. A. E. Palmer, Mr. James Lake, Mr. S. Pollitzer, Mr. W. J. Downes, Mr. J. J. Redding, Mr. W. W. Green, Mr. D. Haydon, Mr. F. D. Bowles, Mr. Carl Hentschel, Mr. James Roll (now Alderman),

Mr. F. Brinsley-Harper, Mr. J. G. Howell, Mr. W. Cambden, Mr. S. J. Sandle, Mr. E. H. Green, the Rev. Percival Clementi-Smith, M.A., Mr. L. A. Newton, Mr. R. Green, Mr. T. Robinson, Mr. L. Bamberger, Mr. C. P. Whiteley, Mr. Howarth Barnes, Mr. G. Frankel, Mr. H. G. W. Brinsley, Mr. C. McCraig Wither, Mr. G. C. H. Jennings, Mr. T. Ellis, Mr. W. Hurst Brown, the Chamberlain (Sir J. Dimsdale), the Town Clerk (Mr., now Sir, James Bell), and the Remembrancer (Mr. A. Pollock), Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Crosby, Mr. Sheriff W. H. Dunn (since Alderman, and Baronet).

I see by the papers that the Municipality of Berlin propose a vote of 40,000 marks—*i.e.*, £2,000—as the cost of our visit.

Sunday, 16th June.—We arrived at Berlin about 7 p.m., and were received by Burgomaster Kirchner and other municipal representatives, and taken to our hotels; mine was the Bristol, where a fine suite of rooms on the first floor was placed at my disposal.

This is the programme of the work and enjoyment confronting us:

MONDAY, JUNE 17TH.

Morning.—Visit to the Government School, Wilhelmstrasse, No. 10.

Visit to Public Baths, Bärwaldstrasse, No. 64.

Visit to the Frederick High School, Mittenwalderstrasse, Nos. 31-34.

Lunch in the Rheingold Restaurant.

Afternoon.—Inspection of the Rudolf Virchow Hospital.

Evening.—Dinner in Town Hall, 8 p.m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18TH.

Morning.—Visit to the Royal Museum and Technical School, Andreasstrasse, Nos. 1/2.

Journey on the High and Underground Railways from the Schleswig Gate to Charlottenburg.

Lunch at Town Hall, Charlottenburg.

Afternoon.—Visit to the Charlottenburg School of Forestry.
Grunewald Colony.

Evening.—Opera, 8 p.m. Reception afterwards at the Houses
of Parliament.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19TH.

Morning.—Visit Zoological Garden and Picture Galleries.

Lunch at the Picture Galleries.

Afternoon.—Visit to the Municipal Institution at Buch.

Evening.—Dinner, Zoological Garden.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20TH.

Morning.—Drive to Potsdam.

Evening.—Dinner at Kaiserhof, 7 p.m.

Monday, 17th June.—This morning (by-the-by, this is Ascot week at home), just before ten, we went off in motor-cars flying English and German flags; each car took four of us, and a Berlin alderman, who talked English, to a Board School, where the Chief Burgomaster spoke a few words from the master's rostrum, or stand, in the centre of the room. After he had finished, I entered the stand and made a little speech. Children sang hymns of welcome; then there was a great chorus-song sung by the boys, "Long Live the Kaiser." Singing national songs is part of a child's education in Germany.

Then we saw some wonderful swimming and gymnastic performances.

We lunched at the new Rheingold Restaurant, which has accommodation for seating five thousand people. We had a good lunch and no speeches, and were then taken to the great Municipal Hospital named after Dr. Virchow. This is a free hospital, or series of hospitals, maintained by the rates, equipped as are only the very best and most expensive

hospitals here. Berlin has a right to be proud of this magnificent hospital.

We dined, and were formally welcomed, at a gorgeous state banquet in the Town Hall, where over a thousand of Berlin's most illustrious citizens gathered to do us honour. Amongst those present were Dr. Von Bethman-Hollweg, Minister of the Interior; Herr Nicherding, Secretary of State for the Department of Justice; Herr Dernberg, Secretary of State for the Colonies. Count Posadowsky, the Imperial Home Secretary, proposed the joint toast of "The Kaiser and King Edward." I am able to give his words:

"Gentlemen,—In this place, in the Town Hall of the capital of the German Empire, where so many events full of significance for the German Empire, the State of Prussia, and the City of Berlin have already been celebrated, we have to-day the honour to salute the Head of the City of London, the greatest city of earth, which was an important trading place already at the time of the Romans, before Christ. We have taken over from England the principle of communal self-government in the modern sense. When the Lord Mayor of London, the head of the greatest city self-government corporation of this giant city, which can look back on a history and experience of 2,000 years, accompanied by numerous City representatives, comes to Germany in order to see the communal arrangements of our country, this can only fill us with genuine pleasure; this means the recognition that the German city authorities have known how to comply with the rising requirements of their office, and thus to offer the representatives

of such an ancient place of culture as London, many things worth enquiring into, and perhaps even imitating. As the representative of the Empire at this festive meeting, I heartily welcome in Germany the Lord Mayor of London. The Empire and State authorities, jointly with the communal corporations, will do their best to show our guests all the arrangements in the social and communal domain that they consider worth their examination. The fact that in modern times the communal corporations in Great Britain, as well as in Germany, have reached such a tremendous development, is due to the Monarchs of the two countries having showed great understanding and interest in the welfare of the quickly growing town population, and to their statesman-like wisdom, which left in full confidence to the self-government of the cities the problems of general state administration. We wish, therefore, now, in the first place, to honour the Monarchs of the two great States, and to express to them our homage by calling long life to His Majesty the German Kaiser, King of Prussia, and His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland."

It was one of the Ministers of State sitting next to me at the dinner, who said: "Hullo! you've got the Vicar of Wakefield with you." He was referring to the Rev. P. Clementi-Smith, one of our party, who has a very good head of white hair and a fine healthy-looking, good-humoured countenance, and who would certainly make a good representation of the Vicar of Wakefield on a film.

In responding to the toast of "The Guests," proposed by Burgomaster Kirchner, I told them that if

I were not Lord Mayor of London I would like to be Chief Burgomaster of Berlin, and that I should be disengaged early in November.

Tuesday, 18th June.—To-day we went to two museums, the Pergamon and the Kaiser Frederick, and then went to Charlottenburg, a suburb of Berlin, with a population of three hundred thousand, and a separate corporation. At lunch here occurred the affair described on p. 176. What interested me here was the "Forest School," to which delicate or sickly children are taken in trams or other vehicles, and given lessons suitable to their state of health in the open air, after which they are sent home in the same way. It is a splendid idea, and is all done out of the rates.

Wednesday, 19th June.—We went to-day to the Zoological Gardens, to some art galleries, and an annual exhibition of paintings.

This evening we went to a gala performance at the opera, where Donizetti's *Daughter of the Regiment* was given, followed by an informal supper in the large lobby of the Reichstag.

Thursday, 20th June.—I received this morning the following telegram from the Kaiser:

"I have received with many thanks your Lordship's and Corporation of London's kind message. I am particularly pleased to know that you will to-day be my welcome guests at Potsdam, and sincerely hope you may enjoy your visit. I regret not to be able to be present myself, and have ordered His Royal Highness Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia to represent me and receive you in my name.—WILHELM."



"SANS SOUCI" PALACE, JUNE 20, 1907: BARON VON REISCHBACH, LORD CHAMBERLAIN, AND
CHIEF BURGOMASTER KIRCHNER.

A special train took us to Waunsee on the River Havel, where we embarked on a pretty little steamer for Potsdam. At Potsdam we were received by Baron von Reischbach, Lord Chamberlain, who escorted me to a handsome barouche; I found that all our party were similarly accommodated in royal carriages, with attendant footmen in royal liveries. We had a pleasant drive through the royal borough. Before proceeding to the New Palace, the Emperor's residence, we halted at the Garrison Church at Potsdam, where, in the name of the Corporation, I deposited a wreath on the iron casket of Frederick the Great, which rests on a plain stone vault behind the altar.

After seeing the rooms at the New Palace, and admiring the park, we drove to the Sans Souci Palace, where, in the orangery, we were received and welcomed by His Royal Highness Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia on the Kaiser's behalf. We had a splendid luncheon, and afterwards drove to the mausoleum where the Emperor Frederick and His Empress, our English Princess Royal, lie side by side, and deposited wreaths bearing the names of our Corporation.

Our hosts bade us formal farewell at a banquet at the Hotel Kaiserhof, and we left the next morning at 11.30 for home. I handed to the Chief Burgomaster before I left the sum of 8,000 marks—*i.e.*, £400—for the poor of Berlin. This is in accordance with custom, and was made up as follows:

Lord Mayor ..	..	..	..	..	..	£100
Sheriff Crosby	..	..	..	..	..	50
Sheriff Dunn	..	..	..	..	..	50
Subscribed by the other members and officers	..				..	200
						<u>£400</u>

Saturday, 22nd June.—We arrived early this morning, and I sent by telegram to the Chief Burgo-master of Berlin the thanks and cordial good wishes of our party.

I forgot to say that when I was on the platform at Berlin ready to start I received from the Kaiser by telegraph an invitation to go on board his yacht at Kiel. I could not have accepted his invitation even had I received it earlier, as I had been commanded by King Edward to a garden-party at Windsor to-day.

On my arrival at the Mansion House this morning I received the following letter :

Secret.

" 10, DOWNING STREET,

" WHITEHALL, S.W.,

" June 21st, '07.

" MY DEAR LORD MAYOR,

" As I see you have returned from your most successful visit to Berlin, on which I congratulate you, I hasten to say that it will give me great pleasure if you will allow me to submit your name to the King for the honour of a baronetcy. I know that His Majesty, in common with all of us, has a high appreciation of the admirable manner in which on two occasions of a royal visit by a foreign sovereign to the City, you have represented not only the great community over whose affairs you so worthily preside, but our countrymen at large.

" This is, of course, to be kept quite private for the present.

" Believe me, dear Sir William,

" Yours very sincerely,

" H. CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN."

I, of course, at once replied to this very kind letter in a suitable manner, and then went by motor-car to Windsor.

I met the Premier at the garden-party, who asked if I had received his letter. I answered Yes, and said I had replied to it. I thanked him for the tone of it, and he was good enough to express in even warmer and more flattering terms his satisfaction with my conduct in Berlin. I have reason to believe that he mentioned the matter to an exalted person, who was pleased, and laughed at the story.

I got back to London, and owing to a breakdown of the car was only just in time to preside at the Seventeenth Readers' Dinner of the London Association of Correctors of the Press. I had no time to dress—in fact, I drove straight to De Keyser's Hotel, where the dinner was held, and the Mayoral Jewel was sent to me there at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Sheriff Dunn, who said that if I did not wear it he feared that some evil-disposed persons might suggest that I had pawned it in Berlin to pay my fare home.

Sunday, 23rd June.—The Lady Mayoress had a reception at the Mansion House, where we received about 1,200 members of the National Sunday League, Mr. R. M. Morrell, the founder of the League, handed me a cheque for £160 for my Cripples' Fund, making a total of £300 given by the League.

Monday, 24th June.—Opened the Sessions at the Central Criminal Court at 10. (Mr. Justice Darling; 65 prisoners.)

This being Midsummer Day, I presided at a meeting of the Liverymen of London, at 12, at Guildhall, to elect two Sheriffs, who will take office on the 28th September next, and serve for twelve months

The candidates were Mr. Alderman Burnett, Mr. Charles C. Wakefield, C.C., and Mr. T. B. Baptie, J.P., a member of the Stock Exchange. The show of hands was in favour of Burnett and Wakefield. A poll was demanded for Baptie.

I paid a visit, with the Lady Mayoress and my daughter, to the French Hospital, Victoria Park Road, South Hackney. A short service was given in French in the pretty little chapel, and afterwards the children of the French Protestant School at Westminster sang French songs. The Lady Mayoress distributed the Fontaneau gifts in money from a legacy bequeathed many years ago, the recipients were forty men and twenty women. We had afterwards a pleasant luncheon, winding up with a loving-cup and speeches.

Tuesday, 25th June.—At 11 to Central Criminal Court to receive the Judge, Mr. Justice Darling.

Drove to Beddington in the afternoon, with the Lady Mayoress and Miss Treloar, and Sheriff Dunn and Miss Dunn, to the Royal Female Orphan Asylum. The Lady Mayoress distributed the prizes. Unfortunately the weather was bad, and the rain made it impossible to have any function in the garden, as arranged.

The orphan girls wore very pretty white caps. It occurred to me it would greatly improve the appearance of the Aldermen if their hats were white.

Attended a dinner of the Worshipful Company of Poulterers at Frascati's Restaurant, the Master, Mr. R. Pain Walkden, presiding.

Wednesday, 26th June.—Attended in state at St. Mary Aldermanbury Church a service at 12.30 in aid of my Fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, Dr. Jane Walker, and others, to lunch.

Presided at the Mansion House at 4, at a meeting held to inaugurate an educational health and food campaign. Dr. Crichton-Browne discoursed on the advantages of knowledge as to what was the best and cheapest food. He said feeding was better than education; he deplored the disuse of porridge, and said patent sauces are now only second in popularity to patent pills.

Dined with the Archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth Palace. Prayers in the chapel at 7.30. Dinner at 8.

Thursday, 27th June.—Lord O'Hagan called by appointment at 12.

Court of Common Council at Guildhall at 1.

Presided at a dinner at De Keyser's Hotel in aid of Miller's Hospital (Greenwich). Sheriffs Sir Thomas Crosby and Sir W. H. Dunn, Lord Dartmouth, and many other distinguished guests present. £1,200 subscribed.

Attended reception of the Chairman of the London County Council, Mr. H. Percy Harris, at the Grafton Galleries.

Friday, 28th June.—Declaration of poll for Sheriffs at 11. Burnett and Wakefield were elected.

Presentation of the Freedom to Lord Lister at Guildhall, 11.30. There was a very large and influential gathering, including the Presidents of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons and of Physicians, and the leading medical men of London, and representatives of every hospital.

Presided at the commencement of an important meeting at the Mansion House in connection with the

National Institution of Apprenticeship. Lord Avebury moved the resolution, and presided after I left the chair.

Presided at distribution of prizes by the Lady Mayoress at the Wanstead Orphan Asylum at 3.

Dined in full dress with the Home Secretary, the Rt. Hon. Herbert Gladstone, at the Grafton Galleries. King's birthday.

Afterwards attended a reception at the Foreign Office. Received congratulations from Cabinet Ministers and many prominent men on the success of my visit to Berlin; in fact, I was patted on the back by one or two bold spirits.

Saturday, 29th June.—Drove to Purley with the Lady Mayoress. Prize day of the Warehousemen and Clerks' School. Sir William Dunn was present; and after lunch we robed for the benefit of the children, and prizes and speeches filled up the time until we left.

Attended at Lambeth Palace the Archbishop of Canterbury's garden-party.

I had my brother Savages to dinner at the Mansion House, and a very pleasant and jovial evening we had. Mark Twain was there, and amused us with a humorous speech. Charles Santley charmed us by singing "Simon the Cellarer"; the Norwegian Minister, Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, told us stories about Norway and the Vikings; Edward Terry, Franklin Clive, Mostyn Pigott, and many other Savages of light and leading, "did their bit." My old friend and schoolfellow Lord Alverstone, Lord Chief Justice of England, proposed my health. There were 229 guests, and the evening was one that will be memorable in the annals of the Savage Club and of the Mansion House.

Sunday, 30th June.—Went with the Lady Mayoress in state to St. Pancras Parish Church at 11; offertory for my Fund.

We afterwards lunched with Sir Thomas and Miss Crosby at 19, Gordon Square.

Monday, 1st July.—Received a deputation from St. Anne's Society, Mansion House, 10.45.

Attended in state to meet Princess Christian at the opening of the City of London Lying-in-Hospital, City Road, at 3.

Went in state to Kennington Oval to witness a cricket match between "Jockeys" and "Athletes" in aid of my Fund.

Attended Dominion Day dinner given by Lord Strathcona at Hotel Cecil.

Tuesday, 2nd July.—Dr. Jane Walker, Dr. Chalmers Mitchell, and others, to lunch.

Went to a Stepney bazaar, held at People's Palace, to meet the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, 3.

Attended Bishop of London's meeting at Mansion House in aid of the Bishop of London's Fund, 4.30.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Fanmakers at De Keyser's Hotel; the Master, Sir Homewood Crawford, City Solicitor, presiding.

Wednesday, 3rd July.—Attended meeting of the Patriotic Fund Committee, 17, Waterloo Place, 11.30.

Received a command from Queen Alexandra to attend at the Art Gallery, Guildhall, at 3. Her Majesty paid a private visit to see the Danish Loan Exhibition of pictures there. She was accompanied by Princess Victoria, and attended by Lady Suffield, the Hon. Charlotte Knollys, Lord Howe, and the Hon. Sidney Greville. Although the visit was quite private and informal, by the Queen's wish the public

was not restricted. Mr. A. G. Temple, Art Director, accompanied me, and Her Majesty spent an hour in looking at the pictures, many of which were well known to her. The royal party took tea in the Director's room, and I was graciously invited to join the party. Her Majesty expressed the great pleasure she had derived from seeing so interesting a collection.

The annual banquet to the Archbishops and Bishops took place at the Mansion House, at which was a very representative attendance. The Archbishop of Canterbury responded to the toast of the health of the Archbishop and Bishops, and the Bishop of London proposed the toast of the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress. 292 guests.

Thursday, 4th July.—Received a deputation from the Ward of Billingsgate *re* Cripples' Fund, 11.

Presided at the Mansion House at a meeting of the Hospital Sunday Fund Distribution Committee.

Attended in state carriage a garden-party at Bute House, Hammersmith, given by the Mayor (Mr. E. C. Rawlings) in aid of my Fund. Sir William Bull, M.P., Mr. Jocelyn Brandon, and Mr. Edward Collins were present.

Friday, 5th July.—Meeting of Privileges Committee of the Court of Aldermen, Guildhall, 1.

Went to the Hippodrome to a *matinée* in aid of my Fund, 3.30.

The annual dinner to the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Bankers and Merchants of the City of London was held at Mansion House. Mr. Asquith responded to the toast of "Continued Prosperity to the Public Purse, and the health of the Chancellor of the Exchequer," given by me. The Governor of

the Bank of England responded for "the Merchants and Bankers," which I proposed; and Lord Avebury proposed "the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress," to which I responded. 252 guests.

Went afterwards to Lady Portsmouth's At Home, 16, Mansfield Street.

Saturday, 6th July.—120 Canadian educationalists were shown over the Mansion House, 11.30.

A party of the Boys' Brigade was shown over the Mansion House, 3.45.

Went to Okehampton, accompanied by Sir W. H. Dunn, where we arrived at 6 o'clock, and were received by General Holley, who was to be our host during our visit, the Mayor (Mr. W. B. German), and Mr. Sydney Simmons. One or two speeches were made at the station, and General Holley took us in his car to Oaklands. Here, in his lovely park, his tenantry and workpeople were assembled to do us honour. A dinner-party was given to welcome us by the General this evening, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Simmons being present. The object of my visit is to open a park which Mr. Simmons is giving to Okehampton, his native town.

Sunday, 7th July.—We attended this morning the parish church, where a sermon was preached by the Bishop of Exeter from the text Micah i. 6 and iv. 2.

Monday, 8th July.—We went in full state to the Town Hall at 11.30, when Mr. Sydney Simmons and I received the Hon. Freedom of the town. The Mayor made the presentations in a very nice speech, and we both suitably responded. The scrolls were enclosed in silver-gilt caskets, bearing the Arms of the Borough, and the words "Incorporated Edward I., A.D. 1272."

Luncheon in the Market Square, the Bishop of Exeter, General Holley, and the Mayors of Torquay, Honiton, Great Torrington, Tiverton, Dartmouth, South Molton, Bideford, Barnstaple, Exeter, and Andover, wearing their chains of office, being present.

After luncheon to the New Park, where a spacious stand had been erected. Here the proceedings began with a short service conducted by the Rev. A. Linzea Giles; the hymns "Praise God from whom all blessings flow" and "Now thank we all our God" were sung, and then I declared the park open, at the request of Mr. Simmons, who handed the deeds to the Mayor and a silver key to me.

Then we attended an At Home of the Mayoress (Mrs. German). Some tree-planting had to be abandoned, or rather postponed, on account of the rain.

Tuesday, 9th July.—Left Okehampton by the 9.35 a.m. train.

At 3 I went in state, with the Lady Mayoress and the Sheriffs, to distribute the prizes at the Freeman's Orphan School at Brixton. Received by the Chairman, Mr. Charles Johnston, and Mrs. Johnston. A garden-party, tea, and sports followed.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Gardeners at Fishmongers' Hall, Sir Thomas Dewar, the Master, presiding.

Wednesday, 10th July.—Attended Butcher's garden-party at Walham Green, at 3.30, with Sir William Dunn.

Afterwards to the Archbishop of Canterbury's garden-party, Lambeth Palace.

Presided at a banquet of members of the Anglo-French Association, L'Entente Cordiale, at the

Trocadero. The Lady Mayoress and the Sheriffs were present; also Lord Fitzmaurice, the Greek Minister, the Marquis de la Begassière, the Mayor of Calais, and many others.

Thursday, 11th July.—Committee of the whole Court, 11.30.

Court of Common Council, at 1.

Meeting, Mrs. Close's Emigration Scheme, Mansion House, 3.30.

Opened in state the 14th Summer Flower Show in connection with the People's Palace and East London Horticultural Society. The King and Mr. Leopold de Rothschild lent choice flowering plants. The Lady Mayoress was present. The Hon. Harry Lawson welcomed us to the Exhibition.

Friday, 12th July.—Meeting at Mansion House at 2.30, Distribution Committee of the Hospital Sunday Fund.

Dined with the Mayor of Marylebone, Sir Thomas Brooke-Hitching, at the Wharncliffe Rooms of the Hotel Great Central. About 120 guests, including the Rev. H. Russell Wakefield, Prebendary Barker, Archdeacon Sinclair, Sir Albert de Rutzen, Sir John Cockburn, Sir Thomas Pink and Mr. A. C. Plowden. The Mayor made a presentation on behalf of the members of the Council to the late Mayor (Mr. W. Dennis).

Saturday, 13th July.—Left Liverpool Street, with the Sheriffs, at 10.40 for Bury St. Edmunds, to see the pageant there, which has been prepared and organised by Mr. Louis N. Parker; to lunch with the Mayor (Mr. Owen A. Clark), and to receive the Hon. Freedom of the ancient and historic borough. There was a large and representative gathering, including

Sir Ernest Clarke, Captain Harvey, R.N., M.P., Mr. G. A. Hardy, M.P., the Lord Mayor of York, the Mayors of King's Lynn, Beccles, Eye, Peterborough, Chelmsford, Wisbech, Thetford, Ipswich, Cambridge, Colchester, Aldeburgh, Maldon, Southwold, Norwich, Yarmouth, Sudbury, and Saffron Walden, and many others.

The Freedom was conferred upon me before lunch. The motto of this ancient borough is, "The shrine of the King, and the cradle of the Law." After luncheon the Mayor, in proposing my health, said I had been to "Berlin on the Spree, and now came to Bury on the Lark."

Monday, 15th July.—Miss Olga Nethersole called by appointment at 11. She rode with me in the state coach to St. George's Circus, Blackfriars Road, where I inaugurated a new clock tower, presented by Mr. W. B. Faulkner and Mr. F. Faulkner to the Borough of Southwark.

The opening ceremony took place in the presence of a large company, including the Bishop of Southwark, the Mayor of Southwark, and the Rt. Hon. R. K. Causton, M.P. We first assembled in the Passmore Edwards Library. The tower was originally erected to the memory of Lord Mayor Brass Crosby, who had been imprisoned in the Tower with Alderman Oliver for his action with Alderman John Wilkes in defending the freedom of the Press. Amongst the plate at the Mansion House is a cup called the "Crosby" Cup, commemorating his action, which was presented to him by the Corporation and given by him to the City.

Presided in Mansion House saloon at the annual meeting of the British Empire League. Amongst

those present were Lord Selby, Lord Knutsford, Lord Avebury, Lord Blyth, Admiral Sir E. R. Freemantle, Mr. C. H. Rason (Agent-General for Western Australia), Sir John Tweedy, Sir Rivers Wilson. Lord Derby moved the adoption of the report, which Lord Selby seconded.

Attended, with the Lady Mayoress, the annual sports at Herne Hill in aid of the Billingsgate Hospital and Fishmongers' and Poulterers' Institution.

Tuesday, 16th July.—Meeting of City Imperial Volunteers Trustees, Mansion House, at 12.30.

Court of Aldermen, Guildhall, 12.50.

Mr. Toft, a brother Savage and a good sculptor, to lunch, 1.30.

Visited, with the Lady Mayoress and Sir W. H. Dunn, the Stepney and Bow Foundation School, to distribute prizes. Mr. Henry Cushen, Vice-Chairman of the Governors, presided. There are 1,000 scholars. The school was founded in 1538.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Coach and Coach Harness Makers at De Keyser's Hotel, the Master, Captain Chancellor, presiding. The motto of this Company is, "Surgit post nubila Phœbus."

Wednesday, 17th July.—Opened at Werndee Hall, South Norwood, a Wesleyan Church Fête and Bazaar in aid of my Fund. The grounds were lent by Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Smith. The Lady Mayoress, Sir William and Miss Dunn, accompanied me.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Cooks at Mercers' Hall, the Master, Mr. H. Volckman, presiding.

Afterwards attended the First Lord of the Admiralty's (Lord Tweedmouth) reception at the Admiralty.

Thursday, 18th July.—Opened the Empire Education Fund Exhibition at the Horticultural Hall at Westminster, at 11.

Left St. Pancras for St. Albans at 12.15, with the Lady Mayoress and the Sheriffs and their daughters. We were received at the railway-station by the Mayor of St. Albans (Mr. Worssam) and the Town Clerk (Mr. Debenham). Our state carriage had been sent on by the 8 o'clock train. We were in full state, with sword and mace. Luncheon was served in the Town Hall. Amongst others present were the Earl of Clarendon, Lord-Lieutenant of Herts, Lady Edith Villiers, the Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury, Sir John and Lady Evans, the Bishop of Colchester, Mr. N. Micklem, M.P., and Mrs. Micklem, Mr. H. Carlile, M.P., and Mrs. Carlile, and the Mayors and Chairmen from the towns in the district. After witnessing the very magnificent pageant we left for town by the 6 o'clock train.

Friday, 19th July.—I visited with the Lady Mayoress and the Sheriffs the Central London District Schools at Hanwell, and the Lady Mayoress distributed the prizes.

Went, as commanded, with the Lady Mayoress to a State Ball at Buckingham Palace.

Saturday, 20th July.—Went with the Lady Mayoress to Broadstairs to Founders' Day of the Yarrow Home, and to be the guest until Monday of my dear friend Sir Alfred Yarrow, Bart. He is exactly the same age as I am, both of us having been born on the 13th of January, 1843.

Monday, 22nd July.—Opened the Sessions at Central Criminal Court at 10. (Mr. Justice Darling; 87 prisoners.)

Visited a small children's hospital at Winifred House, Wray Crescent, Tollington Park, at 3.30, at the request of Mrs. Mills.

Tuesday, 23rd July.—Received the Judge (Mr. Justice Darling) at Central Criminal Court at 11.

Meeting of the Empire Education Trustees at the Mansion House at 1.

Sir Albert Rollit, Madame Take Jonescu, and others, to lunch, 1.30.

Opening of the new out-patients' block at St. Bartholomew's Hospital by T.R.H. the Prince and Princess of Wales at 3.30. Attended in state, with the Sheriffs. The Princess was elected a Governor of the hospital.

Wednesday, 24th July.—Received at the Mansion House about 400 members of the Auctioneers' Institute.

Entertained to luncheon at Guildhall by the members of the deputation who went with me to Berlin; Mr. Deputy Turner presided. The German Ambassador was present, who announced that the Kaiser had been graciously pleased to confer upon me the Star and Second Class of his Order of the Red Eagle, and on the Sheriffs the Second Class of his Order of the Crown.

After luncheon, I motored with Sir W. H. Dunn to Burnham-on-Crouch to a flower show, and to see my dear old friend Deputy William Rome, who was on his death-bed.

Thursday, 25th July.—Lord Monkswell called, by appointment, at 10.30.

Chevalier Cernigleare Melliti called, by appointment, at 11.

Committee of the whole Court, 12.30.

Court of Common Council at 1.

Friday, 26th July.—Distributed prizes at the annual meeting of the City of London School. The Lady Mayoress and Sheriffs were present. Mr. W. Bull, the late Chairman, presided, in the absence through illness of the Chairman, Mr. E. H. Lamb, M.P.

Meeting of the City School Boys' Shooting Club at the Mansion House at 4. Earl Roberts present. A great little man, whose example is an inspiration to his country.

Visited a factory for the employment of cripples at 77, East Road, Hoxton.

Saturday, 27th July.—Went to Alton - by motor with the Lady Mayoress at 9.30.

A party of the Gresham College Students' Association visited the Mansion House at 4.30.

Monday, 29th July.—Left Victoria Station, with Sir W. Dunn, at 10.40 for merry Margate. Our visit is in celebration of the Jubilee celebrations of the Borough. We lunched with the Mayor (Mr. J. J. Hermitage) at Dane Park, where the Bishop of Dover, the Vicar of Margate, the Mayor of Ramsgate, and Lord George Sanger, circus proprietor and showman, were some of the guests. I started a new fountain erected in the park. Collections in the town were made for my Fund.

Tuesday, 30th July.—Left London, from King's Cross at 11.25, for a long holiday at Harrogate away from functions and footmen.

I wanted a holiday, and I was especially anxious about the health of my wife. I was tortured by the idea that perhaps if I had not taken office it would have been better for her; but yet she was so pleased



THE FIRST LITTLE PATIENTS, SEPTEMBER, 1919, AT THE PAVILION AT SANDY POINT,
HAYLING ISLAND.

at the success of my Cripples' Fund, and took so much interest in every detail of my plans and my work, that I hoped she was perhaps more benefited than injured by the excitement of it all.

Sir James Ritchie, Bart., had agreed to be my *locum tenens* at the Mansion House, and I was therefore comparatively free from all Mansion House work.

We stayed at the Queen Hotel, and had pretty good weather. I went up to London only once to preside at the Aldermanic Election of Castle Baynard Ward.

Tuesday, 27th August.—Came to London to preside at a Wardmote for Castle Baynard Ward for the purpose of electing an Alderman to succeed the late Sir David Evans. Sir Thomas Vansittart Bowater, Sir William Henry Dunn, and Mr. Henry O'Brien were nominated.

The show of hands was in favour of Sir T. V. Bowater, and a poll was demanded and ordered for to-morrow, the result of which was: Bowater, 152 votes; O'Brien, 77 votes; Dunn, 37. I, therefore, declared Sir T. V. Bowater duly elected.

The Gramophone Company sent two gentlemen to Harrogate to take a record of a speech which was delivered at the concert given by that Company at the Albert Hall. Beyond this I did nothing. I was greatly amused by an American gentleman at the Pump-Room one morning rushing up to me and gripping my hand. "You don't know me, and I never saw you before; but I'm told you are the Lord Mayor, and I should like to shake hands with you."

I have another story to tell. I consulted a medical man at Harrogate, who, after carefully examining me, threw up his hands in horror, and said: "Oh, my

Lord Mayor ! but there, of course, the life you have been leading is accountable for your serious condition—too much food, rich food, and little or no exercise. Oh dear ! the fact of it is, your stomach is quite six inches lower than it ought to be. You see, the stomach is held up by muscles, just, for instance, as stays are supported by whalebones, and if the muscles which hold up the stomach become flabby and useless, so we have this condition. You must take exercise in the open air ; take very little food, and live quite plainly and moderately, and you must have a course of vibratory massage in accordance with this prescription. Go to So-and-so with it, and he will know what to do, and come and see me again."

Off I went to have the vibratory massage. I found this operation consisted in the rubbing of an iron ball with spikes in it, charged with electricity, over my stomach. I had about twenty minutes of it, and when I was dressed and ready to go, I said : " How much have I to pay ? "

" Oh," said the operator, " you can pay at the end of the course."

I said : " This is the end of the course."

" No," he said ; " you must have three weeks according to the prescription."

I insisted, however, and paid 7s. 6d. Before leaving Harrogate I had another interview with the medical man, who after a careful examination, said : " See the effect of vibratory massage. Your stomach is quite normal."

I have great faith in the Harrogate sulphur water, but none in vibratory massage for *my* stomach.

Tuesday, 17th September.—Wilson's Trust Committee, 12.45.

Court of Aldermen, 1, when the new Alderman, Sir Vansittart Bowater, was admitted.

Sir Whittaker Ellis moved: "The members of this Court, with sincere pleasure, desire to express to Sir Andrew and Lady Lusk their hearty congratulations upon the approaching ninety-seventh anniversary of Sir Andrew's birthday, and an expression of their hope that he may continue to enjoy the health and happiness so long vouchsafed to him."

Sir Andrew Lusk was Lord Mayor in the year 1873.

Entertained at the Mansion House the members of the Court of Aldermen and their ladies, the high officers and their ladies, and others, to meet the newly elected Alderman Sir Vansittart Bowater and Lady Bowater. 60 guests.

Wednesday, 18th September.—At 9 o'clock this morning I entertained to breakfast at the Mansion House the Lord Mayor of Cardiff (Sir William Crossman), the Lord Mayor of Bristol (Mr. T. A. Smith), and the Lord Mayor of Leeds (Mr. J. Hepworth), and after breakfast we four Lord Mayors went in state in my carriage to the meeting at Wesley's Chapel in the City Road. The Sheriffs also attended. This meeting was a conference of the United Methodist Church, and my guests at breakfast were members of one or other branch of the Methodist Church. Mr. Edward Borden, the President of the Conference, was in the Chair, and he very graciously gave me the position for the short time I was with them. I was asked to address the Conference. I venture to give a newspaper extract of my response.

"Sir William Treloar said the platform was full of Lord Mayors and Mayors—some people might call it a 'Mayor's nest.' He had that morning entertained

three Lord Mayors to breakfast, and in his state coach four of us Lord Mayors had been carried from the Mansion House to that building. Fortunately, he was soon leaving office, so that it would not affect him whatever the result on the coachman might be. 'Some time ago,' he continued, 'I was in Cornwall, and met a very entertaining man, who was a Methodist—at any rate, I know he was a livery-stable keeper. As he drove my wife and me about the Lizard he used to tell us all sorts of stories, stopping the carriage for the purpose. In this way he amused us and rested his horses; he was over eighty, and I was interested to know how it was he looked so well. He gave me his recipe: 'No smoke; no whisky; plenty of good society; plenty of fresh air; and last, but not least, never cross a bridge till you come to it.' 'Well,' said the Lord Mayor, 'I don't smoke; I don't drink whisky; I am now in very pleasant society; I have been getting at Harrogate plenty of fresh air; and to-day I am adopting the last part of the advice—I have not prepared a speech.' "

The President referred to my Cornish story, and added that the gentleman to whom I had referred in my speech was his brother-in-law. Confirmation strong as Holy Writ.

After the meeting I entertained to luncheon at the Mansion House the Lord Mayors of Cardiff, Leeds, and Bristol, and the Mayors of Harrogate, Chatham, Appleby, Bury, Southport, Torrington, St. Ives, Woodstock, and Keighley, the Sheriffs of Norwich, Mr. Alderman Shape (Liverpool), and others who are in London in connection with the Methodist Conference.

The Lady Mayoress and I dined with our friends

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hall Richardson, 48, Thurlow Park Road, West Dulwich.

Thursday, 19th September.—Committee of the whole Court, 12.30.

Court of Common Council at 1.

Distributed prizes at St. Bride's Institute. Mr. C. J. Drummond, Chairman of Governors, presided; and Sir William Dunn and the Rev. P. Clementi-Smith were present.

Friday, 20th September.—Presided at a meeting or conference on town planning and housing, held at Letchworth Garden City, our subject being the Housing Lessons of the Garden City. Dr. Macnamara, M.P., the Parliamentary Secretary of the Local Government Board, representatives from the London County Council, the City Corporation, twenty-four Metropolitan boroughs and eighteen provincial corporations were present.

Saturday, 21st September.—St. Matthew's Day. In accordance with ancient custom, the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, and the Governors of the five Royal Hospitals—Christ's, St. Bartholomew's, Bridewell, Bethlehem, and St. Thomas's—ought to go in state to Divine Service at Christ Church, Newgate Street. The boys of Christ's Hospital, Horsham, and the girls from Hertford attend.

I returned after service to the Mansion House, where I gave the boys new coins—to 24 Grecians, a guinea each; to 7 probationers, half-a-guinea; 40 monitors, half-a-crown; and 619 others, one shilling. The boys and girls were entertained to tea by the Lady Mayoress, and afterwards returned home.

Sunday, 22nd September.—Went in state at 3.30 to Christ Church, Westminster Bridge Road, the

P.S.A. (Pleasant Sunday Afternoon) Brotherhood, and delivered an address to a large congregation of working people. Made a collection for my Fund.

Monday, 23rd September.—Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, Mr. and Mrs. Pilcher, Sir W. H. Dunn and Miss Dunn, Mr. Toft and Mr. Franks, and others, to lunch at 1.30.

Tuesday, 24th September.—Left Cannon Street Station, at 3.45, with Sir William Dunn, for St. Leonards and Hastings, to lay the foundation-stone of a new wing for children's wards at the Buchanan Hospital there at 6. Two footmen in state livery for me, and another one for the Sheriffs. Afterwards we attended at the West Country Association dinner at the Queen's Hotel, Hastings.

We were received by the Mayor (Major S. T. Weston) and Mr. Harvey Du Cros, M.P. A cheque for £200 was handed to me for my Fund.

We were put up by Mr. Harvey Du Cros at his pretty house, and were royally entertained by him and Mrs. Du Cros.

Wednesday, 25th September.—Left Hastings at 10.18, arriving at 1.31.

At 3 attended in state an entertainment at Prince's Theatre, Poplar, in aid of my Fund.

Went to the Lyceum Theatre to see a performance of *The Christian*.

Thursday, 26th September.—Opened a grand fête at Fulham Town Hall in aid of my Fund.

Dined with the Education Committee at Guildhall, Mr. W. H. Key, Chairman, presiding.

During the evening a presentation of plate was made by the members of the Committee to Mr. Key in appreciation of his work during the past year.

Friday, 27th September.—Went to Heckford Street Council School, Shadwell, at 3.30, to unveil Mrs. Heckford's portrait.

Went to the Chapter House, St. Paul's at about 5, to meet Mr. Graham of the Geological Society.

Presided at the Hale Club dinner at Holborn Restaurant. This club was formerly called the City of London Freeman's Club, founded by Mr. Alderman Hale, in 1854.

Afterwards went to the Odeon Concert at the Town Hall, Old Street.

Saturday, 28th September.—The new Sheriffs, Mr. Alderman Burnett and Mr. C. C. Wakefield, were admitted to office at Guildhall at 10 o'clock, I and the two out-going Sheriffs, Alderman Sir Thomas Crosby and Sir W. H. Dunn, attended in state. After the ceremony the new Sheriffs gave a luncheon to their friends and supporters at Grocers' Hall. I was not present. (I regret that this good old custom has been discontinued.)

At 11 o'clock I attended in state service at St. Lawrence Jewry, and afterwards presided at Common Hall for the election of my successor. Alderman Sir John Bell was chosen.

I gave a dinner at the Mansion House to the Aldermen and the high officers, with their ladies, to meet the Lord Mayor Elect and Lady Bell. 77 guests.

Monday, 30th September.—Left St. Pancras Station at 10 a.m., with the new Sheriffs, for Leicester, where I am to lay the foundation-stone of the almshouses to be erected by the Framework Knitters Company. Our horses and carriages and suite went earlier, and met us at Leicester Station, so that we might drive in state through the town.

The Master of the Framework Knitters, Mr. J. A. Corah, J.P., met us at the station, and we proceeded to the Town Hall. The Mayor (Sir Edward Wood) and the Town Clerk (Mr. E. V. Hiley) received us at the Town Hall. Here was a large gathering, including the Mayors of Derby and Nottingham, Mr. James Bell (Town Clerk of London), Mr. Tudor Walters, Sir Herbert Marshall, and Sir Samuel Fay. Speeches of welcome and their acknowledgment having been got through, we went in full state to Oadby. The Mayor, the Warden of the Company, the Sheriffs, and I were conducted to the platform by the Vicar of Oadby, the Rev. J. Raine. After the ceremony and its attendant speeches we drove to the Municipal buildings at Leicester to luncheon, at which Sir Edward Wood presided. After luncheon the Sheriffs went back to London, as did the coaches and officers; whilst I went to a garden-party at Middlemead, the residence of my host and hostess (Mr. and Mrs. Brice), where the Lady Mayoress and I spent the night. The Leicester Guild of Cripples were present at the garden-party. Mrs. Brice gave a dinner-party in our honour, where I had the pleasure of meeting my friend Mr. G. Hodges, and of talking to him of my dear friend the late John M. Cook, who was a native of Leicester, and Mr. Hodges' brother-in-law. I had been thinking all day of John Cook.

Tuesday, 1st October.—Mr. Harold Owen and others to lunch.

Presided at a crowded meeting of citizens at Guild-hall, at 3, in support of a scheme for preserving Crosby Hall.

Wednesday, 2nd October.—Opened the new Garden Suburb at 12 in state. The Sheriffs, Lord Chichester,

Mr. Vivian, M.P., Mr. Nield, M.P., the Rev. Canon Barnett, and many others, were present. We planted trees and made speeches. I was presented with a silver key, and opened with it the first cottage. I think the movement will be a great success.

Gave a luncheon-party at 2 at the Mansion House to a large party, and afterwards opened the new wing of the City Guilds Technical College at Leonard Street, Finsbury, at 3.30. Amongst the guests and those present were Lord Halsbury, Mr. A. F. Yarrow, Mr. R. C. Palmer, Mr. L. B. Sebastian, the Sheriffs, Mr. C. A. Hanson, the Mayor of Winnipeg, Professor Sylvanus Thompson, Sir A. Kennedy, Sir John Wolfe Barry, Sir Edward Clarke, K.C., and Sir Walter Prideaux, Clerk of the Goldsmiths' Company.

Dined at the German Officers' Club at Oddenino's in Regent Street. Baron Campbell Laurentz presided, and the guests included the Earl of Kilmorey, Prince Stolberg Wernigerode, Baron von Newrath, Sir William Dunn, and Colonel Ker-Fox. The Chairman proposed my health, and in the course of his speech he said: "Almost every German of good family considered it his duty to visit foreign countries. A year in France and a year in England was indispensable; that meant to London an influx of from fifty to eighty German officers, who came over to learn, principally in the great banking institutions and other large or small firms. Thus it happened that he could introduce the Lord Mayor that night to the flower of Germany's youth, sent every year to London, the greatest commercial centre of the world, to kneel and learn, and then to return home, and hand down to coming generations the lessons learnt in London."

One of the officers, who was in business here as a

wine-merchant, told me that he had been for some five or six years living at Burnham-on-Crouch, where he kept a small yacht, and that he believed he knew our coast and its many inlets round about the Nore better than most of our pilots did.

Thursday, 3rd October.—Court of Common Council at 1. Mr. Matthew Wallace moved, and Mr. Pannell seconded, a reference to Finance Committee, which was carried unanimously, to consider and report as to giving me a further grant for my Fund.

Attended Ladies' Committee Cripples' Fund at 4.

Dined with the Lodge of Verity at Imperial Restaurant, Mr. Richard Davies, C.C., Master.

Friday, 4th October.—Went to Alton by motor at 9.

Saturday, 5th October.—Mr. and Mrs. Ganthony, Mr. Nevell, and others, to lunch.

Presided at the annual dinner of the Dickens Fellowship at the Holborn Restaurant. Mr. Percy Fitzgerald made a very appreciative speech on Dickens.

I remember in my early married life I used to take my wife whenever I could to hear the novelist give a reading from one or other of his novels. Once when he read, for the first time, the scene of Nancy's murder by Bill Sikes, a gentleman rose in the stalls and declaimed against Dickens for daring to read this scene before ladies. He was hissed and turned out. I was told afterwards that Dickens had himself arranged for the protest to be made, having doubts as to how the scene would be received.

I used in those days to read to my wife all Dickens' novels—in fact, I have read some of them to her more than once. We had many a laugh and many a cry over the books of Charles Dickens.

Edward R. L. O.

THE WORD

for

October, November, and December 1907.

		<u>City.</u>
October	1st	Cornwall
"	2nd	Babylon
"	3rd	Lincoln
"	4th	Dallas
"	5th	Ebony
"	6th	Durham
"	7th	Bute
"	8th	Holyfield
"	9th	Berke.
"	10th	Kamee
"	11th	Orkney
"	12th	Mark
"	13th	Denbigh
"	14th	Otcroft
"	15th	Salop
"	16th	Quarter
"	17th	Stafford
"	18th	Fife
"	19th	Toostock
"	20th	Warwick
"	21st	Vineyard
"	22nd	Jersey
"	23rd	Yorker
"	24th	Zeal
"	25th	Ayr
"	26th	Aberdeen
"	27th	Cuteash
"	28th	Perth
"	29th	Klefield
"	30th	Cardigan
"	31st	Zouch

PASSWORD FOR THE TOWER OF LONDON, 1907.

SIGNED BY THE KING.

Sunday, 6th October.—Received the President (M. André Lefevre), the Syndic (M. Bellan, C.V.O.), and some sixty members of the Paris Municipal Council.

Monday, 7th October.—Went with the French Councillors for a trip on the Thames Conservancy steamer, after they had paid a visit to Billingsgate Market. Stopped to visit Deptford Market. Disembarked at Woolwich, drove, via Blackwall Tunnel, to De Keyser's, where all the party are our guests during their stay.

Presided at Guildhall at a banquet to the Paris Councillors, the French Ambassador proposing my health.

Tuesday, 8th October.—To-day I went with our Paris friends to visit the Tower Bridge and the Tower of London. Mr. Deputy Algar, Chairman of the Bridge House Estates Committee, chaperoned us over and under the bridge and its mysteries. At the postern gate at the foot of the bridge we were admitted to the grounds of the Tower, Lieut.-General Sir Bryan Milman, Major of the Tower and General Sir Hugh Gough, V.C., Keeper of the Crown Jewels, received us, and then in groups of twelve we were shown the sights.

We then drove to the Mansion House, where I gave a luncheon to a very distinguished company, including the French Ambassador and Lord Fitzmaurice. 257 guests.

Presided at a banquet to our Paris friends at De Keyser's Hotel; afterwards we all went to the Palace Theatre.

Wednesday, 9th October.—Went with our friends to visit the Central Criminal Court and the Central Cattle Market.

Afterwards attended a luncheon given in honour of the French visitors by Mr. Percy Harris, Chairman of the London County Council, at the Gaiety Restaurant.

To-night the French visitors dine with the French Chamber of Commerce. Through the Syndic the Paris Councillors presented me with £200 for my Fund.

Thursday, 10th October.—I went in state to De Keyser's at 9 a.m., to bid farewell to our French guests, who left this morning.

A banquet at the Mansion House to the Worshipful Company of Fruiterers and the General Purposes Committee—250 guests—amongst whom were Mr. Alfred Bull, Master of the Fruiterers; Mr. W. H. Pitman, Chairman of the General Purposes Committee; Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bt., Sir Thomas Elliott, Sir Edward Clarke, K.C., and Lord Blyth. Previous to the dinner a presentation of fruit was made to me, in accordance with ancient custom, by Mr. Alfred Bull. The fruit, which I sent to hospitals, was very fine, consisting of pineapples, grapes, melons, peaches, nectarines, and apricots, all home-grown. 238 guests.

Friday, 11th October.—Visited the Dairy Show at the Agricultural Hall at Islington, with my daughter, and the Sheriffs and their wives.

Miss Treloar presented the prizes to the winners in the butter-making competition.

Distributed prizes at the Mansion House to the City School Boys' Shooting Club, of which Lord Roberts is Chairman, at 4.30.

Attended a performance at the Balham Theatre, accompanied by Mr. Sheriff Wakefield, in aid of my Fund.

Saturday, 12th October.—Went to Central Criminal Court at 10.30 to meet the Judges to arrange and settle dates for holding the Sessions for next year.

Sunday, 13th October.—Attended church parade of the Royal Fusilier Brigade at St. Paul's Cathedral, with the Sheriffs. Afterwards appeared on the balcony at the Mansion House to see the brigade march past and take the salute.

Monday, 14th October.—Attended in state (why not in bathing costume ?) the Westminster Swimming baths, to open the swimming competition of the pupils in the Metropolitan Poor Law Schools, 2.45.

Presided at the Mansion House at a meeting in support of the work of the men's committee of the London Diocesan Council for Preventive Rescue and Penitentiary Work. Mr. Percy Taylor, secretary of the Council, stated that about a month ago he sent out ninety letters to the clergy and others of the City of London asking what they could do to assure the success of the meeting. He did not get a single reply. When he found such apathy on the part of the clergy, it behoved someone, in the Name of God, to take up the cudgels and do the work they were paid to do. The Bishop of Stepney, in reply, said we must not measure the keenness of the people, clergy or lay, by their readiness to answer letters. He was sure that all the clergy of London would do all they could, if they had the chance, to help or strengthen any boy or man.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Framework Knitters at Haberdashers' Hall. Mr. Robert Rowley, of Leicester, the Master, presiding. He presented a Past Master's Jewel or Badge to Mr. Deputy Baddeley, the late Master of the Company.

Tuesday, 15th October.—Opened a meeting at Guildhall, at 10, of the Women's Industrial Council. The Sheriffs accompanied me in state. Amongst those present were Mrs. George Cadbury, the Hon. Lily Montagu, and Mrs. Despard. One of the speakers—Mrs. Graves—raised a storm of hisses by saying that if they kept foreigners out of the country they could find more work for English men and women. It was the foreigners who reduced the wages. She was an Englishwoman (hisses, and cries of “ Shame ”).

Wilson's Committee at 12.45.

Court of Aldermen at 1.

Distributed the prizes at Aske-Hatcham Girls' School, New Cross, at 3.

Presided at the Market Clerks' Provident Society's annual dinner at the Holborn Restaurant.

Wednesday, 16th October.—Sir M. and Lady Allan, Miss Cooper, and others, to lunch.

Paid a visit, with the Sheriffs, in state to the Engineers and Machinery Exhibition at Olympia. Miss Margaret Cooper sang a song, “ The House of Sunny Hours,” in the café chantant there, which was specially written in aid of my Fund. Miss Cooper who has so greatly assisted my Fund, lunched with me at the Mansion House, and rode with me in my state coach to Olympia, which delighted her, and was very pleasant to me.

The Lady Mayoress and I dined with Sir Joseph and Lady Dimsdale at 29, Sussex Square.

Thursday, 17th October.—Committee of the whole Court at 12.30.

Court of Common Council at 1.

Meeting of the Empire Education Trustees, Mansion House, at 2.15.

The Gramophone Company gave a concert in aid of my Fund at the Royal Albert Hall. They made no charge for any of the boxes or seats; applications for tickets were to be made, and they would be supplied without charge. A collection was made at the concert, and the result was £500 to my Fund.

The concert was very good, and the whole affair was admirably managed, and in every way most satisfactory. One of the items was a speech of mine made by gramophone, followed by a speech made by me personally.

The Gramophone Company have been very good to me always, and I am very grateful.

Friday, 18th October.—Attended a concert in aid of my Fund at Queen's Hall, Langham Place, 3.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Painters at their hall, the Master, Mr. W. Hayward Pitman, presiding.

Saturday, 19th October.—A party of school-girls from Bethnal Green were shown over the Mansion House.

The National Challenge Trophy and the Mackinnon Cup were received by me to-day from Major Porter and Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. T. F. Freemantle.

At the invitation of Colonel W. R. Smith I presented the Volunteer Ambulance Shield to the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, afterwards entertaining the winning team at dinner. 56 guests.

I entertained at a *soirée* 500 members of the London Cornish Association at the Mansion House. The Earl and Countess of Mount Edgcumbe, Lord and Lady Courtney, Sir E. Durning-Lawrence, and Sir William Dunn, were present, and a pleasant evening was spent. Lord Mount Edgcumbe proposed my health in a very kindly speech.



THE MAYORALTY.—THE COMING IN.

“ROSES, ROSES ALL THE WAY.”

From the “Punch” cartoon by John Leech.



Monday, 21st October.—Opened Central Criminal Court Sessions at 10. (Mr. Justice Lawrence; 137 prisoners.)

Attended the Colchester Oyster Feast, where there was a large party, including the Marquis of Londonderry, the Duke of Marlborough, Mr. A. J. Balfour, the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Alverstone, the Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Admiral Sir John Fisher, Sir Oliver Lodge, Mr. Rudyard Kipling, Sir Edward Carson, Sir Edward Clarke, and many others.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Paviers at the Great Eastern Hotel, Mr. Griffiths, Past Master, presiding.

Tuesday, 22nd October.—Received the Judge, Mr. Justice A. T. Lawrence, at Central Criminal Court at 11.

Meeting of Committee of Hungarian Exhibition at Mansion House at 12.

Meeting of Royal Society for Assistance of Discharged Prisoners at 3.

Attended performance at Hengler's Circus in aid of my Fund at 3.45.

Presided at the annual dinner of the Newspapers Benevolent and Provident Institution at De Keyser's Hotel. Among the company present were Sir Charles W. Dilke, M.P., Sir Clifton and Lady Robinson, Sir Clarence Smith, Miss Marie Corelli, Mr. Lewis Coward, Sir Edward and Lady Letchworth, Mr. Frank Lloyd, Mr. Horace Cox, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Waller, Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Burnett, Mr. Sheriff and Mrs. Wakefield. £1,650 was subscribed.

Wednesday, 23rd October.—Presided at Mansion House at a meeting of the Advisory Committee of the proposed Hungarian Exhibition at 11.30.

Members of the General Purposes Committee to lunch, 1.30.

Meeting in Egyptian Hall of the Committee for Church Extension in Plymouth and Devonport, at 4 o'clock. The Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop of Exeter present.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Wheelwrights at Armourers' and Brasiers' Hall; the Master, Mr. G. E. Cochrane, presiding.

Went afterwards to the E.C. Postal District Telegraph Messenger Institute, 8.30.

Then to St. Bride's Institute conversazione and dance.

Thursday, 24th October.—Opened a bazaar, St. Pancras Church (Lancing Street) School, at 3 o'clock.

Attended in state a matinée performance at Chelsea Palace, given by Mr. Henry Gros in aid of my Fund.

Attended dinner of the Accounts Committee given in the old Council Chamber at Guildhall, Mr. W. Bull, Chairman, presiding, and made a presentation to Mr. Heilbuth, late Chairman.

Went afterwards to the Trocadero to make a speech at the dinner of Mr. William B. Trick, Mayor of Stoke Newington.

Friday, 25th October.—Opened a conference meeting at Guildhall on town planning, at 11 o'clock.

Eight Servians to lunch, 1.30.

Presided at the opening by Prince Arthur of Connaught of a miniature rifle range at Lavington Street, Southwark, at 3 o'clock.

As is usual, I gave a ball at the Mansion House to all the Lord Mayors, Mayors, Lord Provosts, and Provosts of the kingdom who, like myself, have come to the end of their tether—*i.e.*, are going out of office

in November. There were 959 guests, among whom were 219 English Mayors, 2 Irish Mayors, 11 Scotch Provosts, and 49 Town Clerks, and their ladies. Amongst them were the Lord Mayors of York, Bristol, Leeds, Newcastle, Sheffield, and Dublin; the Lord Provost of Dundee, the Master Cutler of Sheffield, the Chairman of the London County Council; and, as all the gentlemen wore full dress or uniform and their chains of office, the scene was a brilliant one. Dancing to the music of the string band of the Coldstream Guards commenced at 9 o'clock. Supper was served in the old ballroom upstairs.

Saturday, 26th October.—A party of forty or fifty from Bow Band of Hope to be shown over the Mansion House in the afternoon.

Distribution of prizes to students of the Guildhall School of Music at the Mansion House, at 3 o'clock.

Attended Alexandra Palace Lodge (1,541) for the Installation by Sir Edward Letchworth of Mr. S. Kutnow, Trocadero Restaurant.

Sunday, 27th October.—Attended service at Primitive Methodist Church, Crisp Street, Poplar, at 11. Offertory for my Fund.

Monday, 28th October.—The Freedom of the City was to-day presented to Lord Cromer.

There was a very large and very distinguished company in the Guildhall, which was packed to overflowing. A list of those present would contain the names of most of the statesmen and prominent members of Society.

After the proceedings were over, Lord and Lady Cromer came to luncheon at the Mansion House. About 300 guests were present; amongst them, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Crewe, Mr. Morley, Lord and Lady

Bath, the Dowager Lady Bath and Lady Beatrice Thynne, Lord and Lady Granville, Lord and Lady Mount Edgcumbe, the Hon. Harry and Mrs. Lawson, Lord Goschen, Lord Milner, the Hon. Walter Rothschild, Lord and Lady Courtney, Sir William Dunn, Sir Edward and Lady Clarke, Sir Ernest and Miss Flower, Sir Vincent Caillard, Mr. and Mrs. Moberly Bell, and the Sheriffs and their ladies. There were no speeches.

Went to the Grand Theatre, Forest Gate—a performance in aid of my Fund, at 4 o'clock.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Musicians at Stationers' Hall, the Master, Sir Homewood Crawford, City Solicitor, presiding. Presented medals to the Master elect, Mr. C. T. D. Crewe, to Mr. Santley, and to Miss Frances Scarborough.

There was an amusing incident at the meeting of the Court of Common Council to-day, where I presided. Mr. Richard Davies drew the attention of the Court to the removal of the portrait of Nelson from the place it occupied in the Lobby, and asked by whose authority it had been removed. Neither the Chairman of the City Lands Committee nor the City Surveyor could answer the question. Mr. Temple, the Art Curator, was sent for, and he informed the Court that Nelson's portrait had been removed to make way for a portrait of me, which had quite lately been presented to the Court. Mr. Davies moved that the matter be referred to the City Lands Committee, and I believe Lord Nelson came by his own again at once. If the portraits had been speaking likenesses one might have said how sorry he was, and the other, "What the devil does it matter?" or, if he were quite an up-to-date admiral, "Sack the lot!"

Tuesday, 29th October.—Mrs. Harkness, Miss Marie Corelli, and others, to lunch, 1.30.

Presided at a meeting at the Mansion House, *re* church work at Plumstead and Woolwich, the Rev. J. W. Morris, Rector, and General Sir Neville Lyttelton, with Lord Hugh Cecil and the Bishop of Southwark, being present. The meeting was held in connection with the Woolwich Ruridecanal Church Extension Association, and the support of the citizens of London was solicited.

Attended the 79th Anniversary Festival Dinner of the Butchers' Charitable Institution at the Criterion, Mr. George Simpson presiding. Sheriff Wakefield was amongst the guests. The subscriptions exceeded £1,800, and constituted a record.

Wednesday, 30th October.—Presided at the City of London School at a distribution of prizes to the girls who have gained distinction in their work. Unfortunately, the Lady Mayoress was not well enough to be present. My daughter took her place. The girls looked very pretty, all dressed in white, with white and scarlet ribbons. Mr. Ernest Lamb, M.P., the Chairman of the School Committee, and Mrs. Lamb, his mother, were present; as were Mrs. Sidgwick, Principal of Newnham College, the two Sheriffs, and many others. During the proceedings the girls sang a number of part songs.

A meeting in Egyptian Hall of the Queen Victoria Clergy Fund, the Duke of Argyll in the Chair.

Attended a concert at Cripplegate Institute in aid of my Fund, at 9 o'clock.

Afterwards attended a ball at St. Marylebone, held at the Hotel Great Central in aid of my Fund.

Thursday, 31st October.—Court of Common Council at 1. Lord Cromer came on the dais and took a seat on my left. He was much cheered, and I told him we were all pleased to see him. Lord Cromer simply thanked the members, and soon left.

In accordance with ancient custom, this being the last meeting of the Court at which I shall preside, I made a short farewell speech to the members. I hoped that, although I was leaving the chair, I should for many years have their friendship. I referred to the fact that the Lord Mayor of London was not elected by the Court over which he presided, but by an entirely different body of men. My year of office had been an interesting and eventful one. First I had the honour of receiving the King and Queen at the opening of the new Sessions House. Other notable events during my year of office were the visits to the City of the King and Queen of Norway, the King and Queen of Denmark, Prince Fushimi of Japan, the seven Colonial Premiers, and the Paris Municipal Councillors. I also had the honour and pleasure of heading a deputation of members of the Court of Common Council to Berlin, where we had a delightful time. Moreover, I had been to Cornwall, where I received the Freedom of Helston, my father's native place, and of Truro, the capital city of the Duchy. I had received a similar honour from Bury St. Edmunds in East Anglia, and from Okehampton in Devonshire. I had been much favoured in being permitted to raise a large sum of money to benefit crippled children. They, as a Court, as well as individually, had assisted me by their sympathy and support, having voted 1,000 guineas, and only recently Mr. Deputy Wallace and Mr. Deputy Pannell moved and seconded a

proposition, which was unanimously carried, to give me in addition £100 a year in perpetuity. For all this I tendered my heartiest thanks, and I was sure they would all be glad to hear that before I left office I should have achieved my object. I was very proud that I had been able to use my position as Lord Mayor to help crippled children. The remaining years of my life would be devoted to the hospital I had founded, which I hoped to see conducted economically, honestly, and in the best interests of those for whom it had been founded. In conclusion, I was pleased to tell them that the Mayors of the twenty-eight Metropolitan boroughs had united together to invite me to a banquet, which I very much appreciated.

Mr. Domoney, Chairman of the City Lands Committee, congratulated me on behalf of the Court on a brilliant year of office, and on the success of the great object which was so dear to my heart.

A concert given by "Ye Antient Society of Cogers," of which I am the President, was held in the Egyptian Hall in aid of my Cripples' Fund. Among the artistes were Mr. Santley, Mr. Guy Doeura, Madame Carmen de Oliveira Nery, Mrs. Henry J. Wood, Miss Ethel Bevans, Madame Sobrino, Mr. Lloyd Chandos, Mr. Ward Cowdery, Mlle. Raymonde Amy, and Mr. Barclay Gammon. Mr. Santley sang "Ehi Capitano," and "Simon the Cellarer." Mr. H. Bartholomew and Mr. Tom Browne illustrated a souvenir programme.

Afterwards I went to a reception given by the Mayor of Shoreditch, Mr. E. Taplis Pearce, in aid of my Fund.

Friday, 1st November.—Police Court Mission annual meeting, Mansion House, 3 o'clock.

A concert was held at the Mansion House at

4 o'clock in aid of my Fund, at which a number of distinguished artistes took part. Madame Sarah Bernhardt recited "La France du Timballier"; Sir Charles Wyndham recited "The man who had his hair cut." Mr. Maurice Farkoa, Miss Mary Moore, Mr. Harry Dearth, Mr. Hayden Coffin, Mr. J. N. Maskelyne, Mr. David Devant and Sister Dora, Mr. Wilhelm Ganz, Mr. Denis O'Sullivan, Signor Carpi, Mlle. Lalla Miranda, all did their best, and made up a unique and charming entertainment.

Dined with the Imperial Industries Club at De Keyser's Hotel. Sir George Truscott, the President, was in the chair, and a very large and influential company took part. A presentation on behalf of the Club was made by the Chairman to Sir George Hayter Chubb, the late President. Lord Jersey handed me a cheque for £25 as a contribution from the Club to my Fund.

Saturday, 2nd November.—Attended, at Steinway Hall, Miss Borwick's recital in aid of my Fund, at 3.

Dined with the Hospital Officers' Association at the Gaiety Restaurant. Mr. Thomas Ryan, Secretary of St. Mary's Hospital, President of the Association, was in the chair.

After dinner, at 10, or thereabout, I drove to "Wonderland," in Whitechapel, to see some boxing at this the well-known centre of pugilism in the East End of London. Some of my friends urged me not to go; all of them begged me not to wear my badge. Sir William Dunn and Sir Ernest Flower accompanied me, and a strong detachment of police was on duty outside the hall. I took my badge and brought it safely home again, and a cheque for £50 for my Fund.

I made a speech to about 3,000 very rough-looking

young men ; they seemed very cheerful and happy, and very sympathetic. As I walked through the crowd of these men, inside the building, one of them said : " God bless you, governor ; you're a fair old knock-out ! "

Sunday, 3rd November.—Went to the City Temple in state at 11, where the Rev. R. J. Campbell allowed me to make an appeal from the pulpit. There was an enormous congregation. Women shed tears and men applauded. Mr. Campbell said to the congregation : " I don't mind your breaches of decorum this morning. I wanted to join with you a little while ago."

I told my audience that I hoped in the early spring to have one or two hundred crippled children at Alton, to commence the work there to which I intended to devote the remaining years of my life. After I had made my appeal, the Rev. R. J. Campbell followed with an appropriate address on the text, " It is not the will of your Father which is in Heaven that one of these little ones should perish." The collection amounted to £111.

Went in the evening to a concert given by the National Sunday League at the Alhambra, when I made an appeal from the stage for my Fund. The Harrogate Municipal Orchestra, with Mr. Julian Clifford as conductor, and Mr. John Bridge as principal violin, were in good form. The singing of the Hon. Mrs. Julian Clifford, Miss Alice Laken, and Mr. Ivor Foster, was much appreciated.

Monday, 4th November.—Went with the Sheriffs in state at 12 o'clock to the funeral service held in the Church of St. Botolph, Aldersgate, to the memory of the late Sir Joseph Renals, who was Alderman of the

Ward of Aldersgate. There was a large congregation, the service being conducted by the Rev. C. O. Becker M.A., the Vicar, assisted by the Rev. J. S. Barras, Rector of St. Lawrence, Jewry.

Presided at the Mansion House at the annual meeting of the Mansion House Council on Dwellings of the Poor, at 3 o'clock.

I was entertained by the twenty-eight Mayors of the Metropolis at a dinner at De Keyser's Hotel; the Mayor of Westminster, Mr. G. W. Tallents, presiding, who truly said the occasion was exceptional—in fact, unique; all the Metropolitan Mayors had, as the Chairman said, conspired together to do honour to the Lord Mayor. They were all present with their ladies except the Mayor of Wandsworth, who was represented by his son. As the Chairman said, the twenty-eight Mayors of London had never before been unanimous in agreeing to do honour to any particular person. I regret that my wife was not well enough to be present; she was toasted. My daughter made her first after-dinner speech in response to this toast.

I think it will be for the benefit of the City and for Municipal government if the Corporation and the Metropolitan boroughs stand together as much as possible on all Municipal matters, and I hope that future Lord Mayors will do all they can to foster and encourage a feeling of friendship with their Metropolitan brethren.

Went afterwards to a concert given by the United Wards Club at Cannon Street Hotel in aid of my Fund.

Tuesday, 5th November.—Meeting of Trustees of City Imperial Volunteers, Mansion House, 10 o'clock.

The Lady Mayoress held her last reception at the

Mansion House, at 3 to 6 o'clock. The members of the Corporation attended, and presented her with a diamond and ruby ring, for which they had subscribed amongst themselves as a mark of their respect and esteem. Mr. J. W. Domoney, Chairman of the City Lands Committee, made the presentation in a very sympathetic and manly speech, for which, on behalf of my wife, I sincerely thanked him. I have a feeling of deep gratitude to all my colleagues, for love, honour, and troops of friends are what everyone must be proud of; and I really believe that the members of the Court of Common Council have, on the whole, a friendly and sympathetic feeling towards me and my charity.

Went, accompanied by the Sheriffs, in state to the Queen's Palace of Varieties, Poplar, to a concert in aid of my Fund. The Mayor of Poplar (Councillor F. Thorn) and Mr. Abrahams, the proprietor of the theatre, received us. I went on the stage with the Mayor, where we made speeches. His speech was the best, because he had £30 and a promise of more to give me.

Dined with the Mayor of Finsbury (the Rev. Prebendary C. H. Perry) at De Keyser's Hotel, where I had the pleasure to announce that I had that day written to the King to tell His Majesty that the amount of my Fund exceeded £60,000, which was the sum I had asked for. The success has been mainly due to the support I have received, first and foremost, from Queen Alexandra, and then from the twenty-eight Metropolitan Mayors. The Mayor handed me a cheque for £274 collected by him in Finsbury. The Mayors of Westminster, Chelsea, Deptford, Fulham, Hackney, Holborn, Islington,

Marylebone, and Stoke Newington, the Sheriffs, and many others, were present.

Wednesday, 6th November.—Received at Mansion House a deputation of the Hungarian Society at 10.30.

Attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Royal Patriotic Fund at 17, Waterloo Place, 11.30.

Presided at a meeting at the Mansion House *re* University College of North Wales, 3. Lord Kenyon, the President, read a letter from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who sent a cheque for £100. Other subscriptions announced were: £5,000 from the Drapers' Company, £3,000 from Mr. Pritchard Jones, and £1,000 from Mr. Owen Owen.

Dined with the Worshipful Company of Clothworkers at their hall, the Master, Mr. Deputy F. Farnan, presiding. Afterwards went to the dinner of Mr. Robert D. Hilton at the Holborn Restaurant to receive a cheque for my Fund.

Thursday, 7th November.—Attended in state a *matinée* at the Palace Theatre of Varieties at Stoke Newington, which the Mayor (Alderman W. B. Trick) had organised, with the assistance of Mr. Alderman Turner (Hon. Secretary), in aid of my Fund. Leading artistes of London took part, including Mr. George Robey, Miss Maud Santley, Mr. Edmund Payne, Miss Margaret Cooper, Miss Gertie Millar, and many others. The proceeds were estimated at £260.

There was also a *matinée* at Shoreditch, given by Mr. Walter Gibbons, which brought me over £100.

Dined with the Gresham Committee at the Hotel Cecil, the Chairman, Mr. Deputy F. Farnan, presiding.

Friday, 8th November.—Luncheon at the Mansion House, given by the Lord Mayor and the Lord Mayor elect. 169 guests.

Afterwards to Guildhall, where the ceremony of admitting my successor, Sir John Bell, was performed, and I went back to the Mansion House no longer Lord Mayor.

But still I had two more functions to attend, where by courtesy I was still "Lord Mayor."

First I went to a *matinée* performance at the Shakespeare Theatre at Clapham in aid of my Fund. Madame Sarah Bernhardt and her French company appeared in *Adrienne Lecouvreur*. Miss Lena Ashwell read an address to Madame Sarah Bernhardt, for which the great comedienne promptly kissed her.

The Mayor of Battersea (Councillor J. H. Browne) was present; so was Councillor A. Shirley Benn, Dr. McManus, and others. I was afterwards called upon to speak. I expressed my regret that no one had kissed me, and pointed out that I was an actor-manager at the Theatre Royal, Mansion House, where I had just concluded a very successful twelve month's engagement, always taking the leading parts.

No one responded to my appeal. I am evidently really out of office. My brilliant uniforms (liveries) will be discarded, and will by-and-by appear on the stage of some music hall or variety palace, being worn by the men who stick up the numbers at the side of the stage of the various items of performance, or they will be used by some dusky chieftain in far distant lands; my state carriages will get coats of paint of other colours, and be altered and hired by a Sheriff still to be elected. I am no longer "My Lord," unless Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman has been so impressed by my merit that he is going to write me another charming letter and offer me a peerage.

I remember a very pleasant little incident which

occurred on the last day of my mayoralty. Just as I was prepared to leave the Mansion House, dressed in all my civic glory, I took up in my arms a little girl and kissed her. She was a granddaughter of our present learned Common Serjeant, Mr. Henry Fielding Dickens, K.C. She submitted with a good grace to my embrace, and then ran to her mother, saying: "Mummy, the Lord Mayor's Show kissed me."



THE MAYORALTY.—THE GOING OUT.

“OH, WHAT A FALL WAS THERE, MY COUNTRYMEN.”

From the “Punch” cartoon by John Leech.

DIARY

**OF THE PROCEEDINGS, HABITS, AND CEREMONIAL
OBSERVED IN THE OFFICE OF MAYOR OF THE CITY
OF LONDON FROM THE 29TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1738,
TO THE 28TH OF OCTOBER, 1739, INCLUSIVE**

KEPT BY MICAJAH PERRY, MERCER

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR JOHN SALTER, KNT.,
LORD MAYOR ELECT.

Sir John Eyles, Bart.,
Sir Robert Baylis, Bart.,
Humphrey Parsons, Esq.,
Sir Francis Child, Knt.,
John Barber, Esq.,
Sir Willm. Billers, Knt.,
Sir Edwd. Bellamy, Knt.,
Sir Jno. Williams, Knt.,
Sir Jno. Thompson, Knt.,
Sir Jno. Barnard, Knt.,
Sir Harcourt Masters, Knt.,

Richard Levett, Esq.,
Sir Geo. Champion, Knt.,
Sir Robt. Godschall, Knt.,
Robt. Willimott, Esq.,
Danl. Lambert, Esq.,
Sir Josh. Hankey, Knt.,
Robert Westley, Esq.,
Sir Willm. Rous, Knt.,
Henry Marshall, Esq.,
Sir Josh. Eyles, Knt.,
Willm. Baker, Esq.,

Aldermen.

Geo. Heathcote, Esq. } Aldermen and Sheriffs.
Sir Jno. Lequesne, Kt. }

This treatise of the Habits to be worn and Ceremonial to be
observed in the Office of Mayor is most humbly inscribed by
their much obliged and
most faithful humble Servant,
MICAIAH PERRY.

HABERDASHERS' HALL,
October the 28th, 1739.

LORD MAYOR PERRY'S DIARY*

1738-9

September 29th.—The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, in Scarlet, attended by all the Officers, went to St. Lawrence Church, near Guildhall, and heard a sermon preached by Mr. Goodwin, Minister of Clapham, appointed by the Mayor.

N.B.—The Communion Service is only read upon this occasion; antiently the Mayor and Aldermen received the Sacrament this day.

The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, etc., returned from Church and went directly into the Council Chamber, from whence (after a short stay) they went down into the Great Hall to the Hustings, where, after the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and other Officers were seated,

The Common Cryer proclaimed Silence, and directed all persons to be uncovered in the Hall, the Court was opened after the following manner:

The Common Cryer repeating the following Proclamation after the Town Clerk,

“ You good Men of the Livery of the several Companies of this City, summoned to appear here this day for the Election of a fit and able person to be Lord Mayor of this city for the year ensuing, draw

* Guildhall Library MSS., 15, 16.

near and give your attendance. God save the King !”

After which the custom is for the Recorder to rise from his seat on the right hand of the Lord Mayor, and, having first made his obeysance to the Lord Mayor, goes to the front of the Hustings and then makes his obeysance to the Commons; then in a speech tells the Commons the occasion of their meeting at that time; after the speech the Recorder, making his obeysance again, returns to his seat, and then the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Recorder retired and went into the Outer Court, commonly called the Mayor's Court, when, after they were seated, the doors were shut and kept by the three Serjeants of the Chamber.

N.B.—The Recorder being at Bath no Speech was made, but the Lord Mayor and Aldermen retired as above, and the doors shut as aforesaid.

The Sheriffs, with the Common Cryer between them, advanced to the front of the Hustings attended by the Chamberlain, Town Clerk, and other the Guildhall Officers, when the Common Serjeant generally makes a short speech to the Commons; then the youngest Attorney of the Mayor's Court, who is Clerk of the Common Hall (*ex officio*), gives the names of those Aldermen who have served the office of Shrievalty to the Common Serjeant, who reads them to the Commons, and informs them that out of those they are to return two to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen for them to choose which of those two shall be Lord Mayor.

Then they proceeded to the Election. The Common Serjeant dictating to the Common Cryer in this manner and he to the Common Hall.

So many as you as will have Micajah Perry, Esq., Alderman and Haberdasher, to be Lord Mayor of this City for the year ensuing hold up your hands, and so on through the list of those Aldermen who are in nomination. Then the Common Serjeant, by direction of the Sheriffs, declared to the Commons that the Sheriffs were of opinion that their Election was fallen upon me, Micajah Perry, Esq., Alderman and Haberdasher, and Sir Thos. Lombe, Knt., Alderman and Mercer. Then the two Sheriffs, with the Common Serjeant between them, the Chamberlain, and the rest of the Officers who stayed on the Hustings, with the Common Cryer (his Mace on his shoulder), descended the Hustings and went up to the Mayor's Court, where the Lord Mayor and Aldermen were sitting; so soon as they entered the doors were thrown open, and after three obeysances to the Court, the first at the Arch, the second in the middle, and the third at the barr (at the third reverence the Mayor pulls off his Hat), the Town Clerk goes into the Court and sits down, the Common Serjeant, at the barr between the Sheriffs, attended as before, reported the several Aldermen's names who had been put into nomination and on whom the Election fell.

Then Mr. Common Serjeant and Town Clerk went down to the Arch, where a Table, Pens, Ink, and Paper stood for that purpose, and the Town Clerk, having wrote the names of the two Aldermen returned by the Commons and drew a line against each name (the Recorder sitting in a Chair placed for him, Common Serjeant standing on the right hand of the Town Clerk), every Alderman then present came down to the Table (beginning with the youngest) and

declared which of the two they were for, and the Town Clerk crossed the line against the Alderman's name who was declared for, the Recorder and Common Serjeant overlooking that no mistake might be made in scoreing; then the Recorder goes up to his Seat in Court on the right hand of the Lord Mayor, and the Town Clerk went up to his Lordship to know which of the two his Lordship was for (the Common Serjeant also going to his seat), that both the Recorder and he could hear his Lordship's vote and see it marked.

N.B.—The Recorder not being present it was performed by the Common Serjeant and Town Clerk.

After his Lordship had voted the Town Clerk delivered the scrutiny paper to the Common Serjeant, who went down again to the barr, and declared on taking the scrutiny there appeared to be 21 Aldermen for Micajah Perry, Esq., and 1 for Sir Thos. Lombe.

The Sword Bearer then placed me at the Mayor's left hand, when I received the Compliment of every Gentleman of the Court, and also of the Officers.

I then addressed myself to the Court in a short speech. The Court then went down to the Hustings. I walked abreast with the Mayor, on his left hand; my train was supported. The Common Serjeant (in the absence of the Recorder) declared the Election. I was taken out by the Recorder and had the Chain put upon me, and then I returned my thanks to the Common Hall in a short speech, as usual.

The Lord Mayor did the same, and the Court adjourned.

The Lord Mayor carried me home in his Coach, attended by the Sheriffs and Officers.

N.B.—This day the Scarlet Gown is worn, and

aniently there was a Cloak, but that is now disused.

Several of the Aldermen did me the honour to sup with me this evening; the entertainment is always cold.

I did not appear any where by reason of my Wife's death till the 20th Octr.

October 20th.—The Lord Chancellour appointed that evening to be attended by two Aldermen and the Deputy Recorder and myself, which I accordingly did in Violet Gowns. The Deputy Recorder made the usual speech upon presenting me, which the Lord Chancellour returned. His Lordship received us in state with all his Officers, and the Purse carried before him.

N.B.—This is usually done in the day, and many Aldermen, attended by the Common Hunt, with the extraordinary Officers and such of the Officers of Guildhall as are at liberty who are invited and dine with the Mayor; but his Lordship shewed me an indulgence upon my then affliction.

October 28th.—The Aldermen below the Chair, with 16 of the Court of Assistants of the Haberdashers' Compy., attended me at Haberdashers' Hall, where Roast Beef and Burnt Wine was provided, according to custom. We then proceeded to Guildhall (upon notice given that the Lord Mayor was come) preceded by the Company, the Juniors walking first; and I was supported to the Coach and afterwards into the Hall and up to the Council Chamber by the two senior Aldermen present.

A Court was held, when I took the left hand of the Chair. The Violet Gown is worn, and the chain hanging longways.

After the common business of the day was done, Mr. Alderman Barber moved to return the Mayor the thanks of the Court for his prudent and wise conduct during the course of the year which was resolved.

N.B.—This is usually done by the Recorder or Senior Alderman present.

The Mayor returned his thanks to the Court in a short speech, and then delivered me up the Chair, which, after a customary address bespeaking their advice and assistance, I returned again.

We then went down to the Court of Hustings. I walked abreast of the Mayor, on his left hand. After we had taken our seats, mine at the left hand of the Chair, I was sworn into the Office in the following manner:

On the right hand of the Hustings stood the Haberdashers' Company (of which I was a Member), and the Grocers' Company, of which the Lord Mayor was a member, on the left.

The City Officers ranged themselves on both sides according to their rank. Silence was proclaimed, and the people ordered to be uncovered.

The Common Cryer, from the right-hand side of the Hustings, with the Mace upon his shoulder, made three reverences, and came to the table set there for that purpose, where, grounding his Mace, he held the New Testament for me.

The Town Clerk, from the same quarter, made three reverences, and upon his knee administered to me the Oath of Office and those to the government, and I subscribed to them, as also to the declaration about transubstantiation.

The Mayor delivered me the Chair.

Then the Regalia was delivered me in the following manner:

The Chamberlain, from the left-hand side of the Hustings, made three reverences, and on his knees delivered to the late Lord Mayor the City Septer, which he delivered to me, and I laid it on the cushion.

He delivered the Purse and the Seal separately in the same manner and form.

The *Sword Bearer*, from the same side, delivered the Sword in the same form with the Chamberlain, which I *returned to him*.

Then the first Clerk of the Chamber came in the same form, and I delivered him back the Regalia, he receiving them on his knees.

We then proceeded to the Coach. I walked on the right hand of the late Mayor, who sat me down at the Hall, preceded by both the Companies and Musick, and followed by the Aldermen and principal Officers.

I entertained the Aldermen below the Chair, the Junior Sheriff, some of the Gentlemen of Guildhall, and my Company. The Common Cryer attended me at Dinner and all that day.

The Aldermen go to the Old Lord Mayor's about 8 at night, and about 9 at night the Chamberlain brought me the Plate and Swords, for which I signed an Indenture.

October 29th.—This day was Sunday, so we did not go to Westminster till the next day.

The Aldermen (20 in number), with the Sheriffs, etc., met me at Guildhall, and after Breakfast We set out in my State coach for the 3 Cranes, preceded by my Company with their old men (44 in number, I being so many years old) and their Streamers, etc. I was

dressed in the Scarlet Gown and Velvet Hood, with the Collar of SS, Pearl Sword, Cap of Maintenance, and the Mace, Myself and Servants in deep mourning, my State Coach not, but my Private Coach was in mourning. We took water, and landed at Westminster Bridge attended by the several Companies in their Barges, and saluted from the several Wharves with Guns as We passed by. We were received at landing by the City Grenadiers, who ushered us first into a room, where we refreshed ourselves with Wine and Savoy Biscuits, and then to the Hall Gate, where we saluted the several Courts. We were preceded by my Company and all the Officers of the City, walking two abreast, according to their rank.

N.B.—Antiently within my memory all the Companies landed at Westminster and lined the Hall for the Mayor to walk through, but now only the Tallow Chandlers' Company do it.

We proceeded up to the Exchequer Barr, which we approached with three reverences; then the Recorder, Myself standing uncovered on his right hand, the late Lord Mayor on his left, made his speech, which the Chief Baron answered as usual.

After that I took the Oath of Office.

Proper Warrants of Attorney were filed. The late Lord Mayor took two Oaths—viz., One as Gauger, and the other as Escheator to account with the Crown.

The Barons were invited to Dinner.

We proceeded down to the King's Bench and Common Pleas Court, and filed Warrants of Attorney, and invited the Judges to Dinner.

N.B.—The Lord Chancellour usually sits in his Court, to whom we pay the first Compliment, and give

his Lordship an invitation, but this being the King's Birthday he was absent.

From thence we returned in the same manner by Water to Blackfryers. At our going off from Westminster Bridge the Grenadiers discharged a volley, and so again upon our landing at Black Fryers.

From thence we proceeded to Guildhall in procession, of which I can give no account but that my own Company and the Artillery Company marched all the way before me.

We dined in State.

N.B.—Upon my coming to Guildhall I went into the Old Council Chamber, put off the Scarlet Robe, and put on the Entertaining Gown.

November 5th.—Went to St. Paul's, preceded by the City Trumpets and attended by the Sheriffs, in Scarlet and Collar of SS.

14th.—Went to Court of Aldermen as usual in Violet. Prayers at Guildhall Chapel every Court day throughout the year; as also Family Prayers every Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at 10 o'clock in the morning.

N.B.—The Sheriffs attend every day when I go out, in their Gowns, and their Officers, and follow me to Guildhall, when I salute them as they pass by in their Chariots.

16th.—Held a Court of Common Council. Violet.

19th.—Went to St. Paul's.

21st.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

26th.—Went to St. Paul's.

28th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

30th.—Entertained the Judges and Council. Received them in the Entertaining Gown, and dined in state.

December 1st.—Held a Court of Aldermen and Common Council. In Violet.

3rd.—Went to St. Paul's.

4th.—Went to Guildhall, and held a Sessions of Peace.

5th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

6th.—Sessions at the Old Bayley, held till Saturday.

N.B.—I never went to St. Paul's the Sunday after Sessions Week.

11th.—Adjourned Sessions of Peace. Not present, being in the Country.

12th.—Held a Court of Hustings at Guildhall. Violet.

N.B.—A Court of this kind had not been held for many years. I sat in the Court, with the Recorder at my right hand, the Officers of the Court below, the Council on each side. A Jury was empannelled, and an Issue at law was tried, the particulars of which I have directed to be entered in the Books of that Court. Afterwards held a Court of Aldermen.

The Fruiterers' Company attended me this morning with the usual present of Baskets of Fruit. I entertained them with a cold breakfast.

13th.—An Adjourned Sessions of Peace at Guildhall.

14th.—The Elders and Ministers of the Dutch and French Church attended me, and by one of their Ministers paid me the usual Compliment, and desired my Protection, which I returned. They presented me with two silver Flagons, One from each Church. I received them in the Entertaining Gown, and dined in State.

N.B.—This Custom has been disused ever since Sir Peter Delme's time, but I revived it.

December 17th.—Went to St. Paul's. Violet.

18th.—An Adjourned Sessions of the Peace and Holymote.

21st.—Held my own Wardmote in Scarlet. No Sheriffs.

23rd.—Went a begging with the Sheriffs through the several Markets for the several Prisons. Violet.*

The House broke up till Wednesday.

January 3rd.—Held a Wardmote in the Sheriff's Court, Guildhall, for the Election of an Alderman of the Ward of Cheap in the room of Sir Robert Cater, deceased. They proceeded, at my desire, to Poll directly without holding up of hands. Sir Joseph Eyles and Richard Hoare, Esq., were Candidates. The former was declared by the majority of One Vote. A Scrutiny was demanded on behalf of Mr. Hoare, which is to begin on Monday the 22nd inst. The Sheriffs attend me.

N.B.—The Scarlet Gown is worn during the 12 days.

Held a Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Southwark.

4th.—Held a Wardmote at Girdlers' Hall for the Election of an Alderman of the Ward of Bassishaw, in the room of Sir Thomas Lombe, deceased, when Mr. Baker and Capt. Ellerton were Candidates. Mr. Baker declared upon the Poll.

Entertained my Officers. At the second course I went down to them and drank to them in a loving Cup according to custom, and wished them a happy

* "The Newspapers of 1721 refer to the revival of an ancient custom on the eve of great festivals of the Lord Mayors visiting the Markets in person to solicit contributions of provisions for the poor. It is said that his Lordship was very successful at this period."—Malcolm's "Manners and Customs," vol. ii., par. 17.

new year. They all attend that day. They gave me in a Bill for Winter Liveries to the following persons: To the Sword Bearer, £4; Three Carvers, each £2; Yeomen of the Waterside, £2 each; Sword Bearer's young man, £1 16s. 8d.

January 8th.—Guildhall, to receive Inquest Presentments, and afterwards to the Mayor's Court and swore the several Constables and Scavangers. In Scarlet.

9th.—Held a Court of Aldermen. Violet.

14th.—Went to St. Lawrence Church to receive the Communion. Scarlet. The Minister and Church Wardens dined with me as usual.

15th.—Held a Quarter Sessions of the Peace. Violet.

16th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

17th.—Sessions at the Old Bayley; held till Saturday.

22nd.—Begun the Scrutiny for Cheap Ward; held till Thursday noon.

23rd.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

28th.—Went to St. Paul's. Met the Judges. Scarlet, being first Sunday in Term.

N.B.—9 Judges and 8 Serjeants dined with me. Dined in state.

29th.—Went to Guildhall. Declared Sir Joseph Eyles duly elected Alderman for Cheap Ward by a majority of 9 votes upon the Scrutiny.

30th.—Went to St. Paul's, in Black Gown without the Chain.

February 4th.—Went to St. Paul's. Violet.

6th.—Held a Court of Aldermen and an Adjourned Sessions of the Peace.

8th.—Held a Common Council.

11th.—Went to St. Paul's.

13th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

16th.—Went to Bow Church; heard a Sermon preached by the Bishop of Bristol before the Society for Propagating the Gospel. After invited the Bishops to dine with me. There were 9. Received them in the Entertaining Gown and dined in State.

18th.—Went to St. Paul's.

19th.—Went to Guildhall. Held a Sessions of Peace.

20th.—Held a Court of Aldermen and Common Council and Court of Husting.

21st.—Sessions at the Old Bayley; held till Saturday morning.

March 1st.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

4th.—Went to St. Paul's.

N.B.—There was no Court of Aldermen this week by my desire, I was so engaged in Parliament.

11th.—Went to St. Paul's.

13th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

14th.—Went to Guildhall, Licensed Victuallers.

15th.—Summoned a Court of Aldermen; acquainted them with the Princess of Wales being delivered of a Son. Resolved to address the King and Prince upon the Occasion; desired the Recorder to make the Compliment, and that it might be confined to the particular occasion.

Ordered the Sheriffs, attended by Mr. Remembrancer, to wait upon the King and Prince, to know when they will be attended by this Court.

Then held a Board of Lieutenancy.

The Sheriffs returned; told me the King would be

attended by the Court of Aldermen to-morrow at 2 of the Clock at St. James's. The Prince would send me word when the Princess was well enough to receive us.

16th.—Summoned a Court of Aldermen to Guildhall to attend the King. The Recorder made the compliment. The Officers attended me on foot as far as Temple Bar, and then went in Coaches to St. James's. The Sword is elevated to the Palace, the Mace is carried before to the Guard Room, and then both Sword and Mace are left. The Lord Chamberlain receives us at the Door of the Presence Chamber. When he introduced us, I was in the middle, the Lord Chamberlain on my right, and the Recorder on my left. We approached the King after making three Reverences, each of which the King returned by pulling off his Hat. He was seated in a Chair of State surrounded by the Great Officers. The Duke stood on his left hand. The room was lined by the Band of Pensioners, and we had all the honour to kiss his hand. Scarlet.

18th.—Went to St. Paul's. Violet.

20th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

21st.—Held a Court of Common Council. Agreed to address the King and Prince. The Sheriffs were ordered up as before to know when the King would be attended.

22nd.—Went up to the King with the Common Council, only two of the Aldermen attended. Received as before. In Scarlet.

Went out of Town till Monday night.

27th.—Held a Court of Aldermen. Violet.

28th.—Went to Southwark. Held a Quarter Sessions.

29th.—Held a Common Council.

30th.—Went to Putney in the City Barge, attended by the Aldermen and Officers. Held a Court of Conservancy there, then crossed the River to Fulham. Held a Court and dined there.

April 1st.—Went to St. Paul's.

3rd.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

5th.—Held a Board of Lieutenancy.

8th.—Went to St. Paul's.

10th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

11th.—Went to Stratford and Greenwich, and held Courts of Conservancy.

15th.—Went to St. Paul's.

17th.—Held a Court of Aldermen and Court of Common Council to acquaint them with appointment made for receiving address.

Nominated a Sheriff.

18th.—Went up to Norfolk House, attended as before. Introduced by the Marquis of Carnarvon, the Lord of the Bed Chamber in waiting.

19th.—Held a Court of Lieutenancy; chose Colonel Phillips Muster Master.

20th.—Went to St. Paul's at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in Black Gown without the Chain, being Good Friday.

21st.—Went through the Markets a begging, according to custom.

23rd.—Went to St. Bride's Church the three days, attended by several of the Aldermen, the Sheriffs, and the Officers of Guildhall, preceded by the Governors and Charity Children of the several Hospitals; on Monday and Tuesday in Scarlet, with the collar of SS, Velvet hood and Regalia; on Wednesday, in the Violet Gown. The Sermons were preached, on

Monday by Dr. Herring, Bishop of Bangor; on Tuesday, by Dr. Bolton, Dean of Carlisle; on Wednesday, by Dr. Lavington, one of the Residentiaries of St. Paul's. This last day the Children came to my Hall, and it has been usual of late to give them each a Role and a glass of White Wine.

On the Tuesday I named a Sheriff.

26th.—Went out of Town till Sunday Evening, being Easter week.

30th.—Held a Quarter Sessions of the Peace. I wore a silk Gown for the remainder of the Summer, as did the Sheriffs.

May 1st.—Held a Court of Aldermen, and named a Sheriff.

This day the Churchwardens of St. Bride's attended me, when I paid them £5 for the use of their Church, according to custom.

2nd.—Sessions at the Old Bayley; held till Saturday night.

8th.—Held an adjourned Sessions of the Peace and Court of Aldermen.

Named a Sheriff.

13th.—Went to St. Paul's. Met the Judges, being the first Sunday in Easter Term. In Scarlet.

N.B.—When the Judges dine with either Sheriff, as they did this time with the Senior, The Mayor stops his Coach at some convenient place and lets the Chief Justices and the Chief Baron pass him; he pays them a compliment, and then goes home.

15th.—Held a Court of Aldermen. Named a Sheriff.

20th.—Went to St. Paul's.

22nd.—Held an Adjourned Sessions of the Peace and Court of Aldermen. Named a Sheriff.

This day the Water Bailiff brought me an account that a Sturgeon of 7 feet 4 inches long and 3 feet 5 inches in circumference was taken near Chiswick, which I ordered to be presented to the King.

24th.—Another Sturgeon was taken near Limehouse, of 7 feet long and 3 feet in circumference, which I ordered to be presented to the Prince of Wales.

27th.—Went to Saint Paul's.

28th.—Held a Common Council.

29th.—Went to St. Paul's, preceded by the City Musick, in Scarlet and Collar of SS. Named a Sheriff.

June 1st.—Held a Commission of Land Tax, and swore in the Commissioners.

3rd.—Went to St. Paul's.

5th.—Held a Sessions of the Peace and Court of Aldermen. Named a Sheriff.

6th.—Held a Board of Lieutenancy.

7th.—Sessions at the Old Bayley held till Saturday. Went from thence and held a Common Council this day.

11th.—Went to St. Paul's, preceded by the City Musick, in Scarlet and Collar of SS.

The Artillery Company met me at St. Paul's, and marched before me through Cheapside and down King Street to my Hall. They were led by Col. Deacon. They drew up before the Hall and fired three volleys—One at the King's Health, One at the Prince and Princess of Wales', and the other at mine. I afterwards entertained the Officers with a cold dinner. I received them in the Entertaining Gown, and gave the Soldiers a Bottle of Wine between three.

They after dinner drew up and saluted me as they passed by the Hall Gate.

The House broke up till Monday, being Whitsun week.

19th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

24th.—Went to St. Paul's. Met the Judges, being the first Sunday in Trinity Term. Scarlet.

By Act of Common Council, made the 15th of June, 1694, The Election of Sheriffs, Chamberlain, Bridge-masters, Auditors of this City and Bridge house accounts, and Ale Conners, in case Midsummer day happen to fall on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, is appointed to be on the day next following; and Midsummer day happening this year to fall on the Sunday, I issued Precepts to the Masters and Wardens of the several Livery Companies of this City to cause their respective Liveries to be summoned to meet at the Guildhall on Monday, the 25th of June, at 9 o'clock in the morning, to make the said Elections; and a Court of Aldermen was summoned for the same time on that occasion.

Accordingly, on Monday the 25th, I went to Guildhall in my Violet Gown, attended by my Officers as usual, where I was met by several Aldermen in their Violet Gowns in the Council Chamber; and after a short stay there, Myself, the Aldermen, and Recorder, attended by the Guildhall Officers, went down into the Great Hall, when, being seated on the Hustings, the Common Hall was opened after the following manner (that is to say): The Common Cryer, with his Mace, at the front of the Hustings, commanded Silence and the people to be uncovered in the Hall.

Then the Common Cryer repeated the following Proclamation after the Town Clerk: " You good men

of the Livery of the several Companies of this City, summoned to appear here this day for the Election of two fit and able persons to be Sheriffs of this City and County of Middlesex and other Officers for the year ensuing, draw near and give your attendance. God save the King !”

Then Mr. Recorder (according to custom) rose from his seat on my right hand, and having first made his obeysance to the Court, went to the front of the Hustings, and after another obeysance to the Commons, made a speech to them, wherein he declared the occasion of their meeting, and after the obeysances as before, returned to his seat. Then the Court of Aldermen and Recorder, with the Sword, retired up into the outer Court, commonly called the Mayor's Court, where, after we were seated, the outer doors were shut and kept by the 3 Serjeants of the Chamber.

After we were retired the two Sheriffs, with the Common Serjeant between them, and attended by the Common Cryer with his Mace, and the Chamberlain, Town Clerk, and other of the Guildhall Officers, advanced to the front of the Hustings, when, after the youngest Attorney of the Mayor's Court (who is Clerk of the Common Hall *ex officio*) had given Mr. Common Serjeant a list of the names of the Aldermen and Commoners who were in nomination for Sheriffs, the Common Serjeant read them to the Commons, and informed them that out of those they were to choose two to be Sheriffs for the ensuing year.

Then they proceeded to the Election, the Common Serjeant dictating to the Common Cryer, and he to the Common Hall, thus : “ So many of you as will have George Heathcote, Esq., Alderman and Salter, to be one of the Sheriffs of this City and County of Middle-

sex for the year ensuing, hold up your hands," and so on through the list of those Aldermen and Commons who were put in nomination.

Then the Common Serjeant, by direction of the Sheriffs, declared their election for Sheriffs was fallen upon Robert Grosvenor (the Elder), Leatherseller, and William Townsend, Merchant Taylor.

After which they proceeded in like manner to the Election of Chamberlain, Bridge masters, Ale Conners, and Auditors of the Chamber and Bridge house accounts. After all the Elections were declared to the Commons, the two Sheriffs, with the Common Serjeant between them, and attended by the Chamberlain, Town Clerk, and other the Guildhall Officers (who stayed on the Hustings), with the Common Cryer (his Mace on his shoulder), descended the Hustings and came up to the Mayor's Court, where I was sitting with the Aldermen and Recorder. So soon as they entered the doors were thrown open, and after three obeysances to the Court, the first at the Arch, the second in the middle, and the third at the barr—at the third obeysance I put off my hat—the Town Clerk went into Court and sat down, the Common Serjeant, between the Sheriffs at the barr, attended as above, reported the several Elections of Sheriffs, Chamberlain, etc., and on whom each fell.

After which the whole Court, attended as before, went down again into the Common Hall in the Hustings, and being seated as before, the Recorder soon rose from his seat, and after the usual obeysances, as before, went to the front of the Hustings, and declared to the Commons the several Elections as reported to the Court, which they confirmed.

Then the Sheriffs elect were called out on the Hustings by the Common Cryer, the Town Clerk dictating to him as follows:

“Robert Grosvenor (the Elder), Citizen and Leatherseller, and William Townsend, Citizen and Merchant Taylor, lately elected by the Commons of this City to be Sheriffs of this City and County of Middlesex for the year ensuing, come forth and declare your consent to take upon you the said office upon pain and peril that shall fall thereon.”

After that the Common Hall was dismissed in the usual form, and I and the Aldermen departed severally and went to our own homes.

26th.—Held a Court of Aldermen, when Robert Grosvenor and William Townsend, Esq., Sheriffs Elect, attended, and Grosvenor refused to execute the Bond or hold the Office, being a Protestant Dissenter, and Townsend swore off. Whereupon the Court ordered a Common Hall to be summoned for Tuesday, the 3rd of July, for the Election of two persons to be Sheriffs in their room.

29th.—Went to Southwark and held a Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

July 1st.—Went to Saint Paul's.

3rd.—Went to Guildhall. Held a Court of Aldermen, and also a Common Hall for the Election of two fit and able persons to be Sheriffs in the room of Grosvenor and Townsend, when Mr. Alderman Heathcote and Sir John Lequeson were Elected and called out, and the same ceremonies performed as at the Election on the 25th of June.

5th.—Held a Common Council.

8th.—Went to Saint Paul's.

10th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

11th.—Went in the City Barge up to Fulham, held a Court of Conservancy there and at the Bowling Green House on Putney Heath, where we dined, attended by several of the Aldermen.

13th.—Entertained the Judges, being the first Sittings at Guildhall after Trinity Term.

15th.—Went to Saint Paul's.

16th.—Held a Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Guildhall.

17th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

18th.—Sessions at the Old Bayley held till Fryday Night.

24th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

25th.—Went to Stratford. Held a Court of Conservancy; thence went to Blackwall, and so in the Barge to Greenwich. Held a Court, and dined at Grace Van Courts on Blackheath. The Ladies were there, and were carried in the City Barge and landed at Greenwich, from whence it went to Blackwall to meet us. Several Aldermen attended.

27th.—Entertained the Master, Wardens, and Court of Assistants of the Haberdashers' Company. Received them in the Entertaining Gown, and dined in State.

The House broke up this day till the 23rd August.

August 23rd.—Went to Guildhall, and thence to Smithfield to proclaim Bartholomew Fair. We stopt under Newgate, where the Keeper presented me with a cold tankard, according to custom. The Proclamation was read by the Attorney of the Mayor's Court in waiting (who sate in the Coach with me) in Cloth Fair, and repeated by one of the Sheriff's

Officers. From thence we returned home by way of Bartholomew Close.

The House adjourned till Monday, the 3rd of September.

September 3rd.—Being the day appointed by Act of Parliament to keep the Fire of London, when the 2nd happens on Sunday as it did this year. Went to St. Paul's in Black Gown and no Chain, Black Sword.

4th.—Went to Guildhall, held a Sessions of the Peace and Court of Aldermen.

6th.—Sessions at the Old Bayley held till Saturday.

8th.—Went from the Old Bayley to Guildhall—put on the Scarlet Gown and Collar of SS—attended by all the Officers and City Trumpetts, and several Aldermen, to proclaim Southwark Fair, and Dined at the Bridge House.

N.B.—The Sword Bearer wears the Embroidered Cap, which is only worn on this day, and the Pearl Sword, and the Common Crier the Mace.

11th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

16th.—Went to Saint Paul's.

18th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

19th.—Held a Board of Lieutenancy.

21st.—This day I should have gone to Christ's Hospital, but was taken ill, so that I did not go out.

The occasion is this :

The Lord Mayor goes there about 11 o'clock, into the great Hall, where the Presidents and Governors of the several Hospitals meet him. From thence they go to Christ's Church, preceded by the Children in their order, where, after a Sermon, they proceed to the Grammer School, where two of the Boys

make Orations, One in Latin, the Other in English, in commemoration of their Benefactors; after which the Clerk of each Hospital delivers unto the Mayor a list of the several Governors nominated within the preceding year which ought to be delivered into the Court of Aldermen, and was antiently intended for their approbation; but this has been of late years discontinued.

Then the several Beadles of each Hospital come in and lay down their Staves. The Mayor enquires of the City Marshalls after their conduct, and if they have been found faithful in the discharge of their respective offices he then directs them to take them up again. Violet.

23rd.—Did not go to Saint Paul's.

25th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

27th.—Held a Board of Lieutenancy. Chose Mr. Henry Smart, Clerk to the Commissioners in his Father's Room.

28th.—Went to Guildhall. Received the new Sheriffs, who walked from Grocers' Hall, preceded by 16 of the Court of Assistants of the Salters' and Grocers' Companies, of which the Sheriffs are members. The Salters took the right hand, as Mr. Alderman Heathcote was the Senior Sheriff. They were each introduced by two Aldermen above the Chair as they were Aldermen; had they been Commoners they would have been supported by Two Aldermen below the Chair. We went down into the Hustings Court, when they were sworn into their office in the following manner:

Myself and Aldermen being seated in our places, the Common Cryer first commanded Silence and the people to be uncovered in the Hall.

Then the new Sheriffs were called out by the Common Cryer, the Town Clerk dictating to him as follows: "George Heathcote, Esq., Alderman and Salter, Sir John Lequesne, Knt., Alderman and Grocer, lately elected by the Commons of this City to be Sheriffs of the same City and County of Middlesex for the year ensuing, come forth and take upon you the said office on pain and peril that will fall thereon."

Then the new elected Sheriffs came forth, and the Common Cryer with his Mace held the new Testament to them while the Town Clerk administered the Oath of Office to them (both he and they standing); then the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration, with the declaration against transubstantiation, all which they subscribed. Then they presented Mr. Timothy Waldo to be their Under Sheriff of Middlesex, and the Town Clerk, sitting, administered to him the Oath of Office and the other Oaths and Declarations, he kneeling, and the Common Cryer holding the book to him. Then the Officers put the chains on the new Sheriffs. That done, We all left the Hustings.

The new Sheriffs, with the Aldermen and the Companies, together with the Chamberlain, Common Serjeant, Town Clerk, and as many of the Guildhall Officers as attended, went to Grocers' Hall, where they were all entertained at Dinner by the new Sheriffs, as usual on the like occasions.

N.B.—The Old Sheriffs attended me home, where a mutual Compliment was paid. Violet.

This day I left off the Silk Gown.

29th.—Went to Guildhall, in Scarlet. The ceremony of this day is already particularly set down,

except that there was a Poll demanded for Sir George Champion, which was given up that evening, so that the Declaration was not made till the Tuesday following.

30th.—Went to Saint Paul's.

October 1st.—Went to Guildhall, in Scarlet, where the Sheriffs met, attended by their respective Companies.

We took water at the Three Cranes, and from thence proceeded to Westminster by Water. The two Companies landed first; then the Officers, after them the Aldermen, the Juniors first, who placed themselves in their rank upon the Bridge (and the same ceremony in other respects was observed upon the Aldermen landing as is mentioned at going up with the Sheriffs at page 238). I landed with the Sword and Mace, and walked thro' them; then they closed in according to their seniority. We proceeded to the Exchequer Chamber, from thence to the Exchequer Barr, the Companies lining the way. I walked abreast between the Sheriffs, the Recorder at my left hand, the Sword on my right, and the Mace on my left. I was covered. We made three reverences, at each of which the Baron pulled off his Hat, and I returned it. The Recorder then presented the Sheriffs to him in a short speech. Proper Warrants of Attorney were filed, and the late Sheriffs swore to account. Then the Senior Alderman below the Chair that was present cut some Twiggs for suit and service for some Lands, and the Officers of the Court told some Nails and Horse Shoes. The Baron was then invited to Dinner. I pulled off my Hat and paid him my Compliment. We then returned in the same order to Grocers' Hall to Dinner.

The Sheriffs take place on this day of all the Aldermen, and are in Scarlet, the Aldermen in Violet.

October 2nd.—Went to Guildhall. Received the report of the Sheriffs. Went into the Husting Court, and declared Sir John Salter, Knight, Lord Mayor, the particular manner before described.

Held a Court of Aldermen.

3rd.—Held a Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Southwark.

7th.—Went to St. Paul's.

9th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

11th.—The Bishop of London came to Haberdashers' Hall, when We distributed the King's Bounty of £1,000, with other money collected by virtue of His Majesty's Letter, dated the 20th February, 1738, among the several Poor Parishes within the City of London and Bills of Mortality.

The Bishop afterwards dined with me.

14th.—Went to my own Parish Church (St. Mary Ax), without the Sheriffs, and in the Entertaining Gown. I was received at the Church Door by the Church Wardens with their Wands, the Organ playing and Bells ringing.

15th.—Went to Guildhall. Held a Quarter Sessions.

16th.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

17th.—Sessions at the Old Bayley held till Fryday night.

23rd.—Held a Court of Aldermen.

I received a letter from the Duke of Newcastle, dated the 19th Inst., desiring my attendance, and that of the Aldermen and Sheriffs, upon the Declaration of War with Spain. Upon enquiry I could not find any mention of a Procession of this kind, either

in the Repertories, the Herald's Office, or Secretary's Office, but only in general that it was done, and that the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs attended, for which reason this Procession was not conducted in the regular manner it ought to have been done. To prevent, therefore, any such disorder in time to come I have here set down the order in which it ought to have been conducted.

The Mayor, attended by the Aldermen and Sheriffs, in Scarlet, went from Guildhall to Temple Barr, preceded by the Constables of the several Wards through which the Procession was to pass. The Gate is shut, but upon notice of the Heralds or being come it is ordered to be opened; the procession then begins in the following order :

A Party of the Horse Grenadiers.

The Constables.

Sheriffs' Officers.

Lord Mayor's Officers.

The Gentlemen of Guildhall, Juniors first.

The Sheriffs.

The Aldermen, the Juniors going first.

The Lord Mayor immediately before the Heralds.

The Procession is closed by a party of Life Guards.

In this manner the Declaration was read at Chancery Lane end, at Wood Street end, and at the Royal Exchange.

N.B.—As soon as the Gate was opened Blue Mantle Pursuivant presented me the last Marshall's Warrant for liberty of proclaiming War within the City.

25th.—Went to Guildhall. Held an Adjourned Quarter Sessions of the Peace. Violet.

I afterwards put on the Scarlet Gown and went to

Stocks Market, attended by several Gentlemen of the Committee appointed to erect a Mansion House for the Lord Mayor of this City, in their Gowns, preceded by the City Musick and my Officers, with the Sunday Sword and Mace, and laid the chief corner stone of the said Mansion House, and placed therein a copper plate with an inscription engraved thereon, and afterwards returned home.

26th.—Went to Guildhall. Held an Adjourned Quarter Sessions of the Peace. Violet.

28th.—The Aldermen above the Chair, with 16 of the Court of Assistants of the Haberdashers' Company, attended me at Haberdashers' Hall, when Roast Beef and Burnt Wine was provided according to custom. We then went to Guildhall, where we met the Lord Mayor Elect, and from thence we proceeded to Guildhall Chapple, where (being Sunday) a Sermon was preached by The Revd. Mr. Abbot (appointed by me). We afterwards went up into the Council Chamber. The further ceremony of this day is already particularly set down.

This day being Sunday there were no Ladies invited, and I only entertained the Aldermen above the Chair, the Officers of Guildhall, and the Haberdashers' Company.

The Officers, with the Sword Bearer, came when the Company were gone, and took their leave of me in a Body. The Sword Bearer delivered the Compliment.

MICAJAH PERRY,
Mayor.

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